Lever Bros., Limited, Toronto

C. H. KING, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soa

Farmers' Alliance

Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the above society, for the election of officers, etc., will be held in the City Hall, New Westminster, at 10 a.m., on the 6th October, 1897, when a platform and plan of campaign will be arranged for the forthcoming Provincial Elections. All citizens are eligible for membership upon joining the society and paying a fee of fifty cents.

A public mass meeting will be held in the same place the following day at 1:30 p.m., when the Alliance Platform will be submitted to the people. The Premier and other members of the Government and leaders of the Opposition will address th

A large attendance from all parts of the Province is very desirable. ROBERT M'RRIDE

Eburne, B. C., 7th Sept., 1897.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND

A SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA, B.C.

Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia. THE ANNUAL

October 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1897 -AT-

NEW WESTMINSTER

PRIZES

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VELL.

SPECIAL DAY FOR CHILDREN.

Attractive sports have been arranged for

the children.

GRAND BICYCLE MEET

CHAMPIONSHIP LACROSSE MATCHES, SAILORS' SPORTS, PROMENADE CONCERTS EACH NIGHT. ILLUMINATIONS, &C

HORSE RACES

to the SPECIAL RACES FOR FARMERS HORSES Write at once for particulars to the ompany, Secretary.

> The finest bands in British Columbia will furnish music.
>
> Excursion rates over all railway a steamboat lines. No charge for exhibit erossing on the ferry at New Westminster Premium lists, entry forms and full in formation upon application to

Canvassers—"Queen Victoria: Her Life and Reign," has captured the British Emplie. Extraordinary testimonials from the great men; send for copy free. Marquis of Lorne-ways, "The best popular Life of the Queen I have seen." Her Majesty sends a kind letter of appreciation. Satisfaction. Canvassers making 515 to 540 weekly. Prospectus free to agents. Imited, Toronto. Ont.

Fifty Years Ago.

That thought of a philanthropic brain; a remedy that would make life new For the multitudes that were racked

This is the cradle in which there grew

with pain.
Twas sarsaparilla, as made, you know

~~~~

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

was in its infancy half a cen-

tury ago. To-day it doth "be-

stride the narrow world like a

colossus." What is the secret

of its power? Its cures! The

number of them! The wonder

of them! Imitators have fol-

lowed it from the beginning of

its success. They are still be-

hind it. Wearing the only

medal granted to sarsaparilla

in the World's Fair of 1893,

it points proudly to its record.

Others imitate the remedy;

they can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures.

Active Campaign Against

Spanish Rule.

Landed-Spain's Peculiar Fi-

New York, Sept. 21.-The Journal-

Cuban junta has received authentic ad-

vices showing the safe landing at differ-

ent parts in Cuba of three big expedi-

tions bestween the 1st and 12th of the

time to have been on their track.

the ranks. There were two doctors and

paign," said Thomas Estrado, speaking

earnest, moreover, of our intention to

pursue a vigorous policy during the

London, Sept. 21.—The Pall Mall Ga-

ed up, but probably conditions will be

States in regard to Cuba. Spain evi-

dently cannot wage war with America,

ba may lead to disasters in Madrid, and

Spain falls French financiers will be

A special from Madrid says that the

Spanish government are negotiating a

loan guaranteed by port dues, for the

SNOW AT CHILCOOT.

few days ago Chilcoot Pass would prob-

ably be blocked by snow about the 25th.

pefore then would reach Dawson. The

November, although the lakes would

"For years," says Capt. C. Mueller, "I

probably be frozen in six weeks."

seated cases of blood-disease.

purpose of new naval works.

wo dentists among the party.

the expedition. 'It

army patriots.

oming winter."

nancial Condition.

By Ayer, some 50 years ago.

# Victoria Times.

NO. 4

VOL. 16.

VICTORIA. B. C. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1897.

Attorney-General McKenna Decides Against Yankee Schemers re Section Twenty-Two.

Rules That Discriminating Duty Does Not Apply to Goods Carried in British Vessels.

Washington, Sept. 21.-It was announced this morning that Attorney-General McKenna's decision on section Darfur 22 of the tariff law would be given to Britain. the public at the cabinet meeting today. Friends of the western continental railroads who have been watching the mattera closely are greatly discouraged to-day, being strongly of the opinion that the decision will be against them. Senator Elkins, who has been here several days interested in a construction of the section favorable both to American railroads and American merchant marine, practically gave up the fight this morning. He believes that the decision per cent. only on goods of foreign countries imported into Canada for consumption, and when re-imported thence into the United States, but will not apply to goods coming into the United States from contiguous countries under a consular seal. He was at the White House this morning and made a final appeal to

tion of the section. Washington, Sept. 21 .- Attorney-General McKenna to-day announced his opinion in the matter of section 22 of the new tariff law. He holds that in effect goods coming directly into the United Canadian ports are not subject to the discriminating duty of 10 per cent.; he also holds that foreign goods shipped from countries other than British possessions in British vessels are not sub-

the president on behalf of his construc-

ject to the discriminating duty. Cuban Insurgents to Enter Upon an Two questions were asked the attorney-general, the first of which was duty of 10 per cent. provided for by section 22 should be assessed against an invoice of tea from China which arrived at Vancouver in a British vessel, thence charge. Three Large Filibustering Expeditions shipped through Canada to Chicago. Second question, whether the discrim-

at Philadelphia. Both these questions the attorney-gen-Advertiser prints the following: The eral answered in the negative.

ANGERED THE SOCIALISTS. Prominent Austrians Prevented From Attending a Conference.

present month. They were the most London, Sept. 21.-The Times corresimportant that have been dispatched since the winter and great joy prevail-ed at the headquarters of the junta leader of the Austrian Socialists, and Herr Pernerstorfer, ex-Socialist member when news arrived that they had eluded of the reichstag, while on the way to attend a conference of Hungarian Sothe Spanish, who were believed at one cialists at Buda-Pesth, were stopped by the police and sent back to Vienna. The Three ships carried large quantities of munitions of war, together with im- affair has caused much indignation among the Hungarian Socialists, who mense supplies of medicines for the held a meeting at Buda-Pesth on Sunday In all there were over forty men on in favor of universal suffrage, which board, going either to join the Cuban was attended by 20,000 workingmen. army for the first time or returning to

DISASTROUS FLOODS.

This is the opening of the fall cam- A Town in Mexico Almost Swept Away.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 21.—At ten o'clock last night Ahumdo, Mexico, about ten miles south of this city, was visited by the worst flood which ever ette this afternoon, commenting on the happened in the part of the state. Men, fall of three-quarters in Spanish bonds, women and children were driven from on heavy sales on continental account, their beds and had to take refuge on "The bonds were absurdly high, high ground with their household efwing to support in Paris, which is load- fects. There was no place of shelter for them. Many houses in the town are changed by the action of the United tumbling down and more are expected to collapse. The country is flooded for miles around. Carmin river has overbut the cession of independence to Cuflowed its banks.

LYNCHING OF ARROYO.

Some Startling Disclosures Made-Killed by the Police.

City of Mexico, Sept. 21.—Public interest in the alleged lynching of Arroyo continues to increase, being stimulated by rumors and disclosures of the press, San Francisco, Sept. 21 .- A letter as light begins to be thrown on the matter, and it is seen there is a strong probfrom Crater Lake, Alaska, dated Sept. ability that Arroyo was not killed by "A thousand men toiled all yesterday in a blinding snow and sleet mob of people, but by some members of storm at the summit of Chilcoot Pass.

The blizzard lasted from daylight until is acting with the utmost firmness and blizzard lasted from daylight until energy in pushing the investigation, and has caused the arrest of Inspector Vin-checio, second district, suspected of be-ing implicated in the plot. Vinchecio is "An Indian chief at Dyea told me a now in prison in solitary confinement, He said that miners fortunate enough and all the supposed lynchers, mostly to have their supplies across the summit "net peddlars, loafers, etc., nave been released, as there is not the slightest river, he claimed, would keep open until

ground to hold them. PEARY RETURNS.

The Arctic Explorer Back Again From North Greenland.

have relied more upon Ayer's Pills than anything else in the medicine chest, to regulate my bowels, and those of the Sydney, Sept. 20.-The steam sailing ship's crew. These pills are not severe bark Hope, with Lieut. E. Peary and in their action, but do their work thorparty on board returning from North Greenland, arrived here to-day. All on board are well. The huge Cape York Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a secret preparation. Any physician may have meteorite, the largest in the world, is in the formula on application. The secret her hold and bedded in tons of ballast. of its success as a medicine lies in its There are on board also six Cape York extraordinary power to cleanse the blood Esquimaux, who will go with Peary impurities and cure the most deep next year to attempt to reach the North

### TRIUMPH OF DIPLOMACY. Great Britain Concludes a Treaty With King of Khartoum

Paris, Sept. 21.-The Figaro this norning announces that the treaty will be continued between Eatin Pasha, representing Great Britain, and Zobein Pasha, representing the Mahdi. by which the latter will not oppose the advance of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition

forces will remain at Bara river so long as Great Britain desires. The following is said to be the con dition upon which this treaty was sign

The Mahdi remains King of Khartoum and Zobein Pasha continues exercice the functions of Governor of

Finally, the Figaro asserts that the mission of Jas. Rennell Rodd, King of Abyssinia, to obtain a promise of neutrality upon the part of King Menelik, by guaranteeing the western frontier of Abyssinia in the name of both Great

will impose a discriminating duty of 10 Guards Responsible for the Recent Trouble at St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.

> Prospect of a Reorganization of the Northwest Territories-Tupper Coming to B. C.

Ottawa, Sept. 21.-The blame for the recent trouble in St. Vincent de Paul States from foreign countries through penitentiary is laid particularly on the guards, whose discipline has fallen away to a shameful extent. One of the latter has been given his conge on account

of negligence. There is prospect of reorganization of the Northwest Territories as soon as there is a chance, for the amount of work devolving upon the federal authoriin effect whether the discriminating ties is excessive, and as soon as the Territories are in shape to govern themselves thoroughly and to provide their own funds they will be given full

John Charlton, M.P., is here, and had Second question, whether the discriminating duty should be assessed against a Major Sutherland, M.P., chief Liberal of manganese ore from Chili, whip, is also in town recently arrived in a British plus. A story, sent out from Toronto, says

that General Gasgoine has had trouble with the present government and may mad craze for gold, At any rate it does throw up his command in Canada, in- not look like it. However, we have got Country. Hon. Dr. Borden, minister of militia, denies the varn in toto, and says his relations with the General have been quite cordial and that the letter received from him contained no intimation of any such feeling.

Owing to the absence from the cabinet esterday of Sir Richard Cartwright nothing was done regarding a successor to Mowat. Sir Charles Tupper leaves for British Columbia on Thursday.

## A MAD EMPEROR

William of Germany Insults Army Officers Publicly During a Military Parade.

Disgraceful Scene Created During His Reception by Emperor Francis Joseph.

Buda Pesth, Sept. 21.-Among the incidents in connection with the arrival here yesterday of Emperor William of

Germany are the following: On the way to the railroad station to meet the German Emperor, Emperor Francis Joseph passed the Bosnian division commanded by the General. The Emperor rose in his carriage and cried in a loud voice: "Is that how you drill

your men, General? Look at them. They are a disgrace." To the Bosnian Colonel the Emperor said: "Teach your soldiers the rules, Colonel, before you let them march out

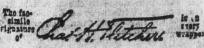
of barracks." At three points along the route Emperor Joseph stopped his carriage and angrily remarked upon the conduct of the public, who persisted in trespassing within the lines of the troops.

When the procession passed, the two Emperors returning from the milroad station, the horses of the censured general became restive, and the general sheathing his sword, ordered the Bosnians to open their line, and before the Imperial party arrived rode out of sight, evidently fearing the Emperor would again censure him.

Economy and strength are combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every bottle contains 100 doses and will average to

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.



The Minister of the Interior Will Go To Dawson City If Trip

He Thinks the Greatest Difficulty Is Khartoum, and Osman: Digna's to Get Back in Time for Parliament.

(From Our Own Corresponder t.)

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 17 .- Hon. Clifford lifton, with a per in one hand and a map in the other, in his shirt sleeves, with a sunbronzed face which he received as a result of two weeks' holidays spent at Lake Champlain, sat in an arm chair in his office in the department with a batch of papers and reports before him on the condition of the different passes into the Clondyke, when your correspondent called to see him. The minister of the interior is a young man, full of energy and possesses western ideas. He has an abiding faith in the great future twin-screw steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der which awaits the Canadian west. He is business from the word go. If you want to know anything about the department there is no need of calling anybody else, for he has got it all at his finger ends. He is full of Clondyke, and as he heard of the thousands struggling along the passes, contending against terrible odds and daring to do anything as long as hope of getting into at a minimum of 75 revolutions per minwas among them to see what could be noticeable. The Kaiser Wilhelm der done to stop the mad rush of people going there or to assist them in going

enwards. "I expected all this," said Mr. Sifton, "and it was for that reason that I sent out a warning to all people to stay away provisions on their own account and able to get along for the winter months without any assistance from the outside. "It is simply madness of them to be

pushing their way into the country at this season of the year. The same note of warning was given by a member of the United States administration, and I was glad to see it. However, I don't suppose that either of us has had any effect in preventing to any degree this to take things as they are and do the order will be done to the best of our perial carriages. ability."

ward trip complete?"

"Almost. There is always something additional to do, but I am ready to leave now any day. I had intended to start yesterday, but the reports from the Mounted Police as to the terrible condi- publishing telegrams as to the occurtion of the White Pass and Chilcoot Pass, I have postponed my departure for a week. I expect to leave here a veek from to-morrow (Saturday). Major Walsh goes two days ahead of me and will stay over at Winnipeg until I overtake him. Registrar Wade will also join us there, and at Brandon our mining inspector will board the train. The twice. delay in our departure has enabled us to send a good deal of our effects ahead by freight instead of expressing it." "Do you intend to go any further then

Fort Cudahy. If at all possible I will of drums and bugle salutes. cials that it is possible to secure, but after all that it nothing to having seen it yourself. As for the trip I would just faction. ers me is how I am going to get back again. The Yukon runs about seven rely upon it that if I don't see the mines of the Clondyke before I return it is because there are some insurmountable

difficulties in the way."
While your correspondent talked with Sifton he carried on the work of his department as if it was no trouble, He was ready with a "yes" to this official and a "no" to the next as he stopped for a moment in his talk about the Yukon. Business methods in a department at Ottawa are a strange anomaly, but after all they can be carried out without overstraining the great British SLABTOWN.

A Cure For Bilious Colic. Resource, Screven Co., Ga.-I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. other remedies fall.—G. D. Sharp.
For sale by all druggists. Langley &
Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

### SHE IS AN OCEAN GIANT. Maiden Voyage of the Largest Steamer

Berlin, Sept. 19.—The giant express steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse sailed Thursday on her first trip to New is Possible.

> rolling and a new device to prevent viaccommodate 350 first cabin, 370 second

dition will do much to restore its pres-Lloyd, which has been seriously impaired by the sinking of the steamship Elbe in the British channel several years ago, the most awful ocean catastrophe of recent maritime history. Southampton, Sept. 21.-The new

Grosse, of the North German Lloyd line, has arrived here from Bremen. She attained an average speed of 20.7 knots per hour, with 68 revolutions of her engines per minutes. For a while she made 25.10 knots per hour with 74 revolutions. Capt. Englehart is confident that she will beat the record of the St. Paul during the first voyage. The builder guaranteed a speed of 21 knots per hour on her maiden vovage the Yukon lay before them, he wishes he nte. Only the slightest vibration was

Grosse carries 755 passengers.

Upon Their Lives-An Explosion Causes a Panic.

William and Francis Joseph Meet in Vienna-The Streets Pro-

Vienne, Sept. 21 .- It is reported that Buda Pest a sharp detonation was best under the circumstances. As far as heard which was followed by a thick this department is concerned whatever cloud of dust and smoke. The crowd this department is concerned whatever cloud of dust and smoke. The crowd 26 has been capsized and sunk near the steps can be taken to aid the people in took fright, broke through the military first lightship, off Cuxhaven. Eight of her their troubles and to preserve law and cordon, and swarmed around the im-

"Emperor Francis Joseph was greatly "Are your arrangements for the west- agitated and shouted to the police to keep the people back. Some arrests are reported, but of the silence maintained by the officials, it is difficult to ascertain details of the affair. The newspaper, Wiener Journal, was confiscated for

> The Austrian emperor wore the uniform of a Prussian grand marshal and the ribbon of the Black Bagle. The German emperor wore the uniform of an Austrian huzzar regiment and the Grand Cross of St. Stephen. When the sovereigns first met they kissed each other

The carriage which conveyed them from the railroad station to the castle was drawn by five horses ridden by posttillions. As their majesties drove off there were loud shouts of "Eljen" min-"I am exceedingly anxious to go all gled with the thunder of the artillery

go right into the interior, and see the The decorations were especially brilgold mines for myself. I am a firm be- liant at the entrance of Keerepsi street, liever in the fact that you cannot legis- in Franz Josef square, where a statue cussed vesterday afternoon the prolate properly for a region of that kind had been erected personlying Hungary; gramme for the next session. It was genwithout having first seen it. You of and having in one hand an olive branch course, can pursue safe lines and be extended toward the imperial visitors. guided by the advice of the best offi- The enthusiasm of the people visibly The enthusiasm of the people visibly pleased the monarchs and Emperor William showed signs of the greatest satis-

love it. I have had some experience Emperor Francis Josef met the Gerwith dog teams in our great Canadian man emperor at the door of the salon west and know all about it. What bothbeen exchanged the two emperors passed in time. You see we can go down the in front of the guard of honor. Emper-Yukon part of the way in boats if the or William gretted the Austrian archriver is not frozen over, but we could dukes when the ceremony was concludnot pull against the stream coming back ed and also shook hands with the state

coigne is about to retire is denied by officials here, who say that the general is dignitaries. The monarchs were heartily now on his way out to resume his dumiles an hour. At any rate you can cheered by the crowds about the depot. ties. They entered a court equipage and drove to the castle, the archdukes and ministers following.

upon the son of Count Indrassy. Buda Pesth, Sept. 21.—At the state, banquet given to-day in honor of Emper-

powers.'

One dose of it gives relief when all and Emperor Frances Joseph attended other remedies fall.—G. D. Sharp.

n the World.

York. She was built in Germany for the North German Lloyd line. She is the largest ship in the world, but not as

large as was the Great Eastern. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is 648 feet over all, 66 feet beam, and 43 feet deep, with a displacement of 20,000 tons and a tonnage of 14,000. She is fitted with bilge keels to minimize the bration from her engines. She is divided into eighteen water-tight compartments bulkhead, which extend to the upper deck. Her engines are high-power triple-expansion, and her shafting is cabin and 800 steerage passengers. Her crew will number 450. This splendid ad-

Cyclone Works Destruction in Italian Towns.

from the Yukon unless well stocked with Two Emperors Feared an Attempt

fusely Decorated.

as Emperor William and Emperor Fran- wounded. Twenty houses were destroycis Joseph were leaving the station at

the way through to Dawson City and saltte, the music of the bands, the roll

The German emperor later bestowed the grand cordon of the Prusisan crown eral manager of the G.T.R., is here

or William of Germany, Emperor Fran-"my faithful friend, ally and unwearied fellow laborer in the great work of peace, to which we ever devote our best

The speech of Emperor William in reply caused tremendous enthusiasm, especially when he alluded to Count Zrinyi's defence of the fortress of Szigoeth. in 1566, when he blew up the citadels rather than capitulate to the Turks. After the banquet Emperor William ing which they inspected the street illuminations. They then drove to the



and took his departure after

A Terrible Collision Between Two Passenger Steamers on River

Fuimera.

German Torpedo Boat Founders-A

London, Sept. 22.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Vienna says that the steamer Ika, with a crew of ten and carrying fifty Austrian passengers, was entering the port at Fiume, on the river Fuimera at 7 o'clock last evening (Tuesday) while it was blowing hard, when she collided with the English steamer Tiria, which was leaving. The bows of the Ika were stove in and she sank in two minutes. Boats hastily put off and saved the captain and seven others, but most of the passengers perished. The cries of the drowning were distressing. The casualty took place in full view of thousands who crowded the piers in the greatest excitement and alarm

A TERRIBLE STORM. Briadisi, Italy Sept. 22.—A cyclone swept over Savaoria and Latiano, in the province of 1, 10, yesterday evening. Forty persons were killed and seventy

ed. and telegraph communication is cut TORPEDO BOAT FOUNDERS. Hamburg, Sept. 22.-Torpedo boat No. crew, including the commander, Duke Frederick Mecklenburg-Schwerin, were

The Duke was born in 1871, held the rank of lieutenant in the German navy, and was a brother of the Grand Duke of Mecklen-A salvage steamer has gone to the scene

## AN EARLY SESSION

Parliament to Assemble Sooner Than Usual to Deal With Urgent Legislation.

About Settled That Hon. David Mills Will Succeed Sir Oliver Mowat as Minister of Justice.

Ottawa, Sept. 22.-The cabinet diserally agreed upon that parliament would meet early and that new legislation and departmental reports would be ter the opening of parliament tef the opening of parliament.

council met to-day, Messrs. Mulock, Joly and Mowat being present. It is about as good as settled that Hon. David Mills will replace Sir Oliver Mowat in the justice department. The report that Major-General Gas-

The railway committee of the privy

Sir Wilfrid Laurier laid the corner stone of St. Luke's Hospital here to-

William Wainwright, assistant genbusiness with the government. Speaking of Mr. Tarte's scheme for connection to Parry Sound, he offers the use of the Grand Trunk tracks from Coteau cis Joseph, in cordially proposing His Majesty's health, referred to him as Hyacinthe. This will, he says, save "my faithful friend, ally and unwearied" seventy miles, and Wainwright cannot see why it should not be so arranged rather than going around by the cir-

cuitous route to Lacoll. The Diana, which went to test Hudson's Bay and straits as regards the period which it is open to navigation, land, this week, and will again proceed north after leaving her party.

The sealing conference will meet in Washington about the middle of November. Professor D'Arcey Thompson will represent the British government, and J. M. Macoun, of the geological survey, railway station, where the German em- the Canadian government.

stant, at me adat such enquiring red to in MAYOR SHILES, ARTHUR MALINS, Chairman Cel. Com.

P. O Box 218, New Westminster.

T. J. TRAPP,
A. W. ROSS,
Pres. R. A. & I. So.

Sec. Cel. Com. nterested relating

WANTED.

LIBERALISM IN PROVINCIAL

The Liberal party of Canada declare that they are actuated by certain clear and well-defined principles. Upon those principles as applied to local or national affairs they have from time to time invited the citizens of the Dominion to Liberals and unorganized Oppositionexercise their franchise. Especially since ists should march shoulder to shoulder, the time when Sir John A. Macdonald flung prudence to the winds, and with a mand the recognition of those principles | Davie-Dunsmuir combination, and the of intelligent and independent thought. another issue, refer to that question. The name may express different legislation in different countries or provinces, but the thing itself, the germ divine, is the same in every country or clime, to information of a most extensive strike every race or people. Great Britain, and lock-out in the engineering and ship France, Germany, Russia, Greece, Hol- building trad s in the United Kingdom, land, Italy, all have had uprisings of and later news to hand has been to the the people, who have struggled and effect that 195 firms, employing 15,500 fought, very often with blind infatua- hands had granted the demand for an tion, for the expression of those principles and for the betterment of their

Shall the Liberal party as a party interfere with local politics, or shall Libfairs? To both forms of the same question we answer in the affirmative.

Liberal ranks when organized for work in the provincial arena. Many men who conscientiously voted with the Conservative party upon the issues of trade, schools, etc., may be as strongly opposed to the doings of the Turner administration, and it would be monstrously unjust

and we think it should-declare by resoluution the desirability of discussing provincial affairs.

other men. It is opposed to class legis- tention largely to thrift. It has studiously rights and liberty for the exercise of industry. It proclaims democracy in gov- short, has represented the best type of ernment, the right of the people to con- the British artisan, and it has never trol its own affairs. It declares that the permitted its organization to be made a great sources of potential wealth-land, water, minerals—should remain the inheritance of the people, and can only be used by any arbitate to the interest. used by any subject to the interests of the people. This, and much more, is understood by intelligent Liberalism. Now, need of strikes. As a matter of fact, the let these principles be applied to local society earned great unpopularity among affairs, and in what light would the trades unions by its avowed hostility to legislation of the provincial government strikes, which, its general secretary deappear? Would the enormous give- clared before a royal commission in 1876, aways of the Island railway, the Col- were a complete waste of money, not umbia & Kootenay, the Nelson & Fort only in relation to the workmen, but also Sheppard, the Canada Southern, the to the employers. A strike to a trade is Cassiar Central, and other railway that which war is to a country; even schemes have been attempted if the victory may be bought too dearly. The to electrical companies and railway char- of lives and a score of men who are thing else. terers ever be made if our legislators maimed for life. Fortunately, in Canada were influenced by Liberal principles? we have never been cursed with any And in this the great crisis of the his- serious warfare between capital and labor. tory of this province, when the vista of Whenever the workman here has disenormous industrial expansion appears satisfied he has betaken himself across on every hand, it is certainly necessary | the border in order to better his condiand wise that those who in the future tion. Now, however, since the old order will frame its legislation and guide its of rank conservatism with its concomitdestiny shall have an intelligent and ant evils has passed away there is for conscientious grasp of those principles labor under a progressive Liberalism the which will make for the lasting happi- dawn of a brighter day. The law of an ness and benefit of the great masses of eight hours' day must be binding, a minithe people. Let the convention therefore frame its policy; let it declare its aims and purpose: let it formulate its basis of action. The Liberal party opposed coercion of Manitoba, and deprecated the introduction of religious controversy into the schools, and the same principles are equally applicable to British Columbia. The Liberal party opposed monopoly in commerce, and monopoly in railways, mines, lands, water rights should be equally opposed. The sovereignity of the people, the rule of the democracy is as applicable to this province and to its cities as it is to the affairs of the empire, and the Liberal party must not forget the treachery to the municipalities by Hon. G. H. Turner

and his colleagues. Is there anything in such a programme that any honest Conservative may not endorse. Have not their principles in one form or other been advocated by the members of the present Opposition? And if the Liberal party is the only organized part of the Opposition party, is it not wise for them to declare a policy upon which they will invite co-operation and upon which they will appeal to the country. The present Conservative M.

supporting each other in their various constituencies, whether the choice of

UNION IS STRENGTH.

The cablegrams a few weeks ago gave eight hours' days The Amaigamated Society of Engineers, which was principally concerned in the dispute, is one of the oldest, most prosperous and most The societies next to it in importance Now, this does not necessarily mean Carpenters' Society, which have each a that the same party lines shall be drawn membership roll of less than half that of as in Dominion politics. It does not the Engineers' Society. Its general fund mean, for instance, that the gentlemen stands at close upon a million and a half who both voted with and worked for the dollars, and its supersanuation fund at Conservative party at the last election \$277,500. It distributed during the first shall be ignored or ostracized from the quarter of this year in donations and benefits close upon seventy thousand dollars, and its sick fund stood at about the same figures. Initiated in 1850 it enjoyed during its earlier years the honor of having its affairs managed by a man of exceptional tact and ability. This was Mr. John Burnett, who was formerly connected with the Newcastle Chronias well as a tactical blunder to so define cle staff. In 1871 the society entered partyism as to exclude men of this type. upon a strike for nine hours, and the What, then, shall the Liberal party conflict lasted for nine months, ending do? How shall the Liberal convention in a victory for the men. Mr. Burnett act under the neculiar circumstances of conducted the campaign with such signal Great Britain, notably on the Duke of ability as to earn the enconiums of the As stated in a previous article, the Times and the Spectator, which sided convention will meet primarily to con- with the operators. This success stampsider organization for Dominion pur- ed Mr. Burnett as among the foremost poses alone; but the convention may- labor leaders in the kingdom, and he was subsequently appointed chief labor correspondent to the beard of trade. There were three disastrous years in 1878-80, and during these the society paid away We reiterate our former statement to unemployed members \$1,437,980. Althat Liberalism is the expression of together it had paid away up to 1890, certain clear and well-defined prin- for funeral allowances \$1,050,000; sick ciples. For instance, it is opposed to pay, \$3,400,000; superannuation, \$2,410,monopoly, that is to one man or set of | 000. The magnitude of these sums inmen being allowed privileges denied to dicate that the society has devoted its at

onent of freedom for all men, of equal grounds that it has invariably carried with it public opinion. The society, in tool of for political purposes, while proamalgamated upon such principles and run upon such lines there would be no

Upon having just what you call for when you go to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla. There is no substitute for Hood's. It is an insult to your intelligence to try to sell you something else. Remember that all efforts to induce you to buy an article you do not want, are based simply

the desire to secure more profit. The dealer or clerk who does this cares nother ing for your welfare. He simply wants your money. Do not permit yourself to be deceived. Insist upon having

Sarsaparilla And only Hood's. It is the One True Blood Purifier.

P.P.'s have nothing to fear but every! mum rate of wages to prevent sweating a party for discussion without leave betion of the labor market, and no great unemployed difficulty to contend with as yet: but there are significant signs of such conditions impending in the near reckless disregard of the true and last- the combined party should select as caning interests of Canada introduced the didates Liberals or Conservatives, each be elected next year to a further term worst evils of the protectionist system and all having one common aim and of office. The workmen of this province, have the Liberal party stood out to de- purpose, the overthrow of the Turner- and they all have notes, are intelligent enough to read these signs, and the minwhich are instinct with vitality the triumph of good government and honest istry itself can see that labor will be world over. Liberalism is not a name, administration. At such a convention recognized and united against a Monit is a creed; not a party flag to wave should the Liberal party choose its lead- gokan government bowing to the golden over blind devotees, but the guiding star er in provincial politics? We may, in calf and giving public property to private corporation, so as to secure some of that public property for themselves.

A NEW FRUIT.

Notices of a new fruit or berry have been appearing in English and American future issue of the Times. journals devoted to horticulture. The new fruit is called Loganberry, and is so named because the originator of the berry was Judge J. H. Logan, of Santa Cruz, California. It is intermediate between the raspberry and blackberry, and is described as possessing the color and powerful of all British trade unions. flavor of the former with the size and Its membership is 89,563, and it has 536 | shape of the latter. It lends itself very eralism be introduced into provincial af- branches scattered throughout the world. readily to cooking, and is more enjoyable thus than when eaten fresh. The are the Boilermakers' Society and the berries are said to be as large as any of the small fruits, very attractive in appearance, and of pleasant flavor and quality. The originator has never reaped any reward for his discovery, except the very doubtful one of perpetuating his name in connection with it, and if it proves all that it is declared to be, the still more doubtful reward of posthumous honors and blessings from the

> vctaries of food-variety. It is further stated that enormous sales of this plant have been made in California. We have not heard as yet of this plant being introduced into this country, and do not know whether it would be suitable or not, although judging from the fact that it has been introduced with success into P.R. proved an excellent decoy duck. friends, and 250,000 goes to the public. Bedford's experimental fruit farm at Woburn, there seems no reason why it should not be equally successful in British Columbia. If any of our readers have tested this new plant we shall be pleased to hear from them.

"CLOSED" VOTERS' LISTS.

The Vernon News defends Mr. Leonard Norris, collector of voters, from the charge of ignorance of the law and partizanship, which were implied in the criticisms of his announcement that on in the notices attached to the lists; posted up for the information of the public. As a matter of fact these "closed lists" would not be the voters' lists used at elections during the ensuing year, since every voter whose name is added to them up to within two months of the election will have a right to vote at the next election. The announcement of the collector of voters was not, therefore, strictly accurate; it was, in fact, misleading, although no doubt unintentionally so. If he had said, "and such lists, with any additions and amendments, will be the voters' lists for the ensuing year," Mr. Speaker Higgins would not have felt called upon to correct the announcement. The Times having published Mr. Higgins' letter and commented upon it, desires only to say principles of Liberalism were embodied victory that Capital (with a capital "C.") that it believes Mr. Norris was actuated in local politics? Would the huge has won in Pennsylvania last week has solely by a desire to carry out the law. grants of land, of monopolistic privileges been at the sacrifice of more than a score He could have no object in doing any-

THE LIBERAL CONVENTION.

Some misapprehension seems to have arisen respecting the object and scope of the Liberal convention, which is annonneed to meet at an early day. The purpose of the gathering is first and foremost to unify the Liberal party in the province, to create common aims and methods, and to draw together the forces which spread over a large area are apt to become disintegrated. Such gatherings are common in Great Britain. the United States and Eastern Canada. A great party that has comparatively but little opportunity to consult and discuss the principles that bind them together is very likely in certain portions of a vast territory to become local and sectional. Meeting upon a common platform the recognized leaders can better formulate the programme of their party and suggest to each other and to the country at large the lines of action they propose to take. The convention is called by the Liberals for Liberal party purposes. That is to say, it is not primarily called to discuss any it is the discoverer of a wonderful medicine known as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a marvelous medical Discovery. It is a marvelous medicine thown as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a marvelous medical Discovery. It is a mar other subjects but those which range around Dominion politics and the best means for consolidating the party in this province.

Many, however, of the active workers of the party are exceedingly anxious to introduce questions that are of a provincial character, or in other words provincial politics. This, we may point out, tion when organized. There is no per-Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take; son, nor set of persons, who can fairly claim the right to thrust questions upon

P.P.'s have nothing to fear but every mum rate or wages to prevent sweating and to introduce can to centain land with all mines in the I have never thought them to gain from the organizing of the fixet, sanitation of workshops and fac-Liberal party for provincial putposes, tories enforced, and a compulsory set- provincial affairs upon a platform which They will see a powerful wing of the thement by conference or arbitration of is dedicated to Dominion affairs without They will see a powerful wing of the triment of the triment of the supposition has acting in concert for all disputes between employers and employers are employers and employers are employers and employers and employers and employers and employers are employers and employers and employers and employers are employers and employers are employers and employers and employers are employers and employers are employers and employers are em Opposition host acting in concert for all unspaces between the convent was the personal state places and the summoning of a party convent was the personal state places. This gave the haps called upon once and for all to make the convent was the convent of the c the overthrow of the Turner auministra-tion. And without any jealousy, pique strikes as are continually occurring in tion for the first time is of a provisional promoter the control over the whole of a personal statement. An expurgated tion. And without any jealousy, pique the United States. In British Columbia character. No one person can possibly the shares, and he forthwith began to port of the governor's remarks in regard to myself made at the united States. there has never been no serious conges- arrogate to himself this right. The Kamloops Liberal Association acted with primaries and did all that seemed pos- fered, the name of Edwin Worsfold apsible to avoid friction. Possibly a few pearing as the seller. So far as could members of the party may feel grieved or disgruntled because they were not consulted or their advice acted upon. Usually such persons are those whose and released him from the liability of sue." drift. The drifting policy is the policy that has ruined both men and parties, and the Kamloops association will have done immense good to the party if they have but quickened and energized the

Liberals of this province. Shall the Liberals as a party enter upon provincial politics? The discussion of this question may be resumed in a

### A WORD OF WARNING.

The promotion of companies for various purposes is usually a very profitable industry, that is for the promoters. Occasionally, also, the investing public obmay be predicated that the lion's share will go to the astute gentlemen who arrange the preliminaries. The Times has respect, urging prospective shareholders to test the financial soundness of the company about to be formed. It goes beyond question that many companies have been honestly formed for the purpose of carrying on an industry already in existence, and even where there is no perpetrated. actual work in progress, but only proposed to be done, the company promoters may be acting in genuine good faith. It has been, however, but too com-

thizing welcome awaited them.

Lately, mining shares have been on the boom. There were those who pre- developed sufficiently to be properly disdieted that on the London Stock Ex- cribed as a mine there would be no need change, British Columbia mining shares to issue anything in the shape of treaswould obtain as great notoriety as the ury stock. famous African boom or "Caffre Cir- That there are bona fide companies cus." Fortunately, the province was fluential politicians have done their very honestly seek by the formation of a the revision of the voters' lists said lists best to bring the fair name of British company to properly acquire profit out would be closed and "will be the voters' Columbia into disrepute in this way. We of the results of the working of the again to the tactics of the government in lation, that is, one law for the rich and another for the poor, it maintains equalit has made any demands it has done so was, in our opinion, guilty of nothing don Times, which may both act as a we do urge investors to act with orprivate roads in that district. Our corwas, in our opinion, guilty of nothing don Times, which may both act as a we do urge investors to act with orprivate roads in that district. Our corwas, in our opinion, guilty of nothing don Times, which may both act as a we do urge investors to act with ority in religion and race. It is the exin a dignified manner and upon such good worse than a doubtful use of language beacon and a schoolmaster to those dinary caution and business prudence respondent also refers to a rumor that who are anxious to get rich quickly by speculation rather than obtain an honest | the savings they have acquired by fru-

livelihood by industry: "A winding-up order having been made against the West African Estates and Development Company (Limited), the shareholders met on Monday. Mr. G. S. Barnes, senior official receiver, presided, and said that this was another of the issued. The only object of the company appeared to have been the issue of shares to Mr. L. S. Lupton with a view to the resale to the public. The nominal capital was £60,000, in shares of 5s. each. According to the minute-book, an agreement was made with Mr. Edwin Worsfold under which the company were to acquire certain lands. Worsfold was Mr. Lupton's office boy. On September 26, 1895, the company entered into an agreement by which i

> been victim-ized." That's many a hard. working man, who, worn-out, mervous and paying exhorbihigh - priced a dollar's worth quently the guess is entirely correct. There 19 are too many

only lifted out of obscurity by the size of their bills. The business man or working man who yets run-down and in ill-health from over-work, needs the advice and treatment of a work, needs the advice and treatment of a physician who is famous for the thousands of cases he has cured, and not for the thousands of dollars he has charged. In Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., he will find that kind of a physician. For thirty years Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo.

He is 'the discoverer of a wonderful He is the discoverer of a wonderful

and disease germs. It is the great bloodmaker, flesh-builder and nerve-tonic. It
cures nervous prostration and exhaustion,
malaria, liver troubles, rheumatism, blood
and skin diseases and oß per cent. of all
cases of consumption, weak lungs, spitting
of blood, lingering coughs and kindred ailments. When you ask a dealer for the
"Golden Medical Discovery" insist upon
having it. A dealer is not a physician and
has no right to advise some substitute.
When the trouble is of long standing
write to Dr. Pierce, who will answer letters from sufferers without charge. Very
serious or complicated cases, or those needing surgical treatment, sometimes find it
necessary to come to the Invalids' Hotel
and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, for personal treatment and care. Dr. Pierce can

sonal treatment and care. Dr. Pierce

district of Nanwa, on the west coast of tention, but when a governor of Africe, the consideration being all but no wealth deems it a subcient an even shares in the company credited net appear in the list of shareholders. A narket was created for the shares, and considerable care and prudence in the about 10,000 were either sold or transbe ascertained, the consideration was about 2s. 10d. per share. On January last the directors accented a surronder of the unsold shares from the vendor advice is to do nothing but let things is per share, he having notified his inability to financially assist the company. By these means 258,443 shares were cancelled, and the promoter was relieved of a corresponding liability. Throughout the history of the company Mr. L. S. Lupton was an undischarged bankrupt. He (the chairman) had the gravest doubts whether the company actually acquired even a shadowy claim to any land. The company made no attempt to develop any property it had; it never had any working capital, and the only cash received beyond transfer fees represented advances from the promoter or from companies under his direction, as follows: Jas. V. Turner, Lupton & Co. tory. (Limited), £668; Noltzykop Gold Mines (Limited), £768; and the Coolgardie Central (Limited), £367. The directors had drawn fees to the amount of £376. tain a share of the profit, although it and they had also received presents of vendors' shares to the following extent: Capt. Mercer, 750 shares; Mr. Haigh, 250 shares, and Mr. Eldrid, 250 shares

before sounded a note of warning in this the face value of the shares to the company. The liabilities were returned at gards contributories there was a deficiency of £4,219. The facts would be reported to court with a view to obtaining a public examination. It seemed to him that a very gross fraud had been The modus operandi is a litle different in this province. Usually a mine is stocked for one million dollars, that is one million shares of the nominal value mon in this province, for two or three of one dollar each and perhaps one-quargentlemen of considerable tact and in-ter or 250,000 shares are offered as ject of reference in the columns of the fluence to act in concert for the purpose treasury stock for the development of paper. It has not occurred before, on of placing some plausible scheme be- the mine. Hence it follows, that 750,fore the public. Some years ago "rail- 000 shares are retained for the benefit ways" afforded a rich harvest. The C. of the company promoter and his

Then hard speculation was rife and not All the actual work is done by the sale a few syndicates either made fortunes of treasury stock, whilst one-fourth only for the promoters or compelled their of the profit can possibly benefit the comment on the effort made in the refriends to seek refuge in the United same stock. It is fair to say that the ference to the family history to prove States, where a friendly and sympa- vendors or promoters usually pay all that what was not Swiss was American costs of the discovery of the mine, which is usually a bare prospect, for if it is

doing business in mines there can be no more consideration than its importance saved that disaster, although certain in- legitimate doubt. That many persons merits. before they pass to irresponsible persons gality and thrift.

> EMPLOYMENT OF ALIENS "IN" THE COLONIST.

The Times has frankly admitted that the employment of the stone cutters alcompanies which had recently come be- leged to be aliens on the building now fore him in which no prospectus was being erected on Broad street for a Colonist office by the Messrs. Dunsmuir, was justifiable. It will go farther and admit that the charge that the menare aliens has not been sustained; in fact, the charge has been distinctly denied by the men, who ought to know.

Now, we would have preferred to let. the subject drop at that, for at its worst has been done. In one or two cases, the it is not a very serious matter. But we have been invited by the Colonist to-con- dual use of the settler and run from the time the discussion, in the following paragraph:

"The Times has had its fourth editorial on the workmen on the Colonist huilding On this occasion it drags in the Messrs. Dunsmuir. The Messrs. Dunsmuir have not hired a single workman on the Colonist building, alien or foreigner. Now, let us have article number 5 on this intensely interesting subject!"

This, then, according to our contemporary's computation, is article number 5. That we have changed our ground slightly will not affect the point at issue, for the principle cannot be affected by the fact that we use the word "in" instead of "on" in referring to the place where the "alien" is employed, so long as it is around or about the Colonist building. Now, if our contemporary does not attach a great deal of value to the word "on" in the second last sentence in the above paragraph and will permit us to substitute "in," so that it will read as follows: "The Messrs. Dunsmuir have not hired a single workman in the Colonist building, alien or foreigner," we are prepared to prove that the statement, to put it courteously, is an error; and we will prove it out of the mouth-or rather by the pen-of the editor of the Colonist. We assume, of course, that it will not be disputed that Mr. Dunsmuir hired the editor of the Colonist. Now, the editor of the Colonist was, as recently as last year, the editor of the Seattle Times, and he was then taking a somewhat prominent part for men and horse pemican for the in the politics of Washington. That was his privilege and his right, as he very clearly proved in the following article; which appeared in the Seattle Times of April 20, 1896: A CARD.

To Whom It May Concern:-During the five years that I have been engaged these things may be used in case in newspaper work in this state, I have ergency. Altogether, the journey is frequently been made the subject of at a mere holiday trip.

to charges of bad faith against to myself made at the mass meeting Saturday Light was printed in the P. Intelligencer on Sunday, and was a

OWS: "Notwithstanding the charges public ed by an afternoon paper in this city el by an expatriated Frenchman, and who is not a citiz the United States, and does not wis come one, I am with you in the

I was born in the province Brunswick, Canada, where my family have resided for four gener the first of the name to settle ing Simeon Lugrin, of Romain Canton of Vand, Switzerland, eing Marguerite de Betram, of F My mother's brother was John of Massachusetts, a member England family that has give distinguished men to the United and among them one of the of the territory of Washing nother's mother was descended Ackermans, of Pennsylvania, Lawrences, of New York, ty which are not unknown in Amer

I came to this state five years ago month, to visit my wife's father and relatives, who, to the number score, reside in this state, have large property interests well known. After an extend decided to remain permanent! believing it to be the duty of who enjoys the protection of th country to accept the of cit zenship, as soon as I this conclusion I filed my becoming an American was then visiting, and subse plied to Judge Robinson, of Thursto county, for admission to the bar and was duly admitted, a full record whereof will appear by reference to the records and s of Thurston county. If these statements convict Governor

McGraw of falsehood and s'ander, it not my fault I apologize to the readers of the Time for making my personal affairs the sub under no amount of provocation will appear again.

CHAS. H LUGRIY Editor of the Seattle Times It is not our purpose to question the motive of the writer of the above in he coming an American citizen: nor will we for four or five generations. We are simply writing "article 5." at the special request of the Colonist, on the question of the employment of aliens "on" or "in" the Colonist office, and having accomplished the task in a more or less acceptable manner, we will take leave of the subject, which, perhaps, has received

A Metchosin "Settler" calls attention a wharf is to be built on private prop erty with public money; but that is a species of malfeasance which the Times would not charge the government with excepting upon the clearest evidence There seems, however, to be but one opinion in Metchosin as to the object of the expenditure of money for roads upon private property. Even the settlers benefited do not defend it upon public

grounds. Our Metchosin correspondent repeats what was said by a correspondent in Sooke the other day, viz., that the government have been building roads for some settlers on their private property. There are several instances where this roads so constructed are for the indivipublic road to the settler's private resi dence. There is really nothing extract dinary in this. It has been the practic for years for the government to spend money in bribing a certain class of vo ers in the rural districts. The most re grettable part of the business is that some of the settlers so treated are successfully bribed.

The fear is expressed that Major

Walsh will not be able to reach Dawson City this winter. Commissioner Herchmer, at Regina, has the nineteen policement who are to go with Major Walsh ready to march, and one hundred and twenty dogs with harness and outfit have been procured. The commissioner is afraid that the dogs will not be abl to haul sufficient provisions for th party. Sleds are being made at Juneau and Vancouver. The party will consist of thirty persons, counting the police and will include: Major Walsh, admi istrator; Mr. Justice McGuire, Mr. Re istrar Wade, Mr. Magurn, secret Mr. Bliss, accountant; Mr. Patullo, Woodstock, typewriter, and the mine inspectors. The supplies necess for this party, together with provisi will probably amount to between thr and four thousand pounds. time ever made from Lake Tagish Dawson City with dogs was thirty The quantity of food required eighty dogs, which must be taken will of itself be a heavy item of tra port. The Indians at Regina have n about a thousand pounds of pemica be taken along. Fresh meat per mixed with shorts, and other pred such as fluid of beef and some B campaign rations, will be taken, in the event of the supplies whi North American Transportation pany undertook to get to Dawson if they could before the ice set in, to arrive and a shortage taking these things may be used in case of

An Address by Judge Pierson-Pleasant Evenings Association Formed.

Opening of the New School Und Favorable Auspices-Japs in Trouble.

Steveston, Sept. 20.-Wong Gong Chinaman, was on Saturday convic of selling liquor without a license entenced to pay \$25 fine and \$25 There was an excellent attendance

hear Mr. Pierson's lecture on Satur evening. In absence of Rev. Mr. H Mr. Philip was called to the chair introduced the lecturer. Mr. Pierson a very racy and happy manner gave account of experiences he had in Ze land during the time of the Zulu He also narrated the events which up to that war and the difficulties British forces had at the outset to tend with in carrying it on. He thou that Lord Chelmsford had been has dealt with in respect of the experien there, as although he had made a take at the outset which led to an lefeat, by his skill and bravery he promptly brought the war to a after reinforcements came to hand. Boor war was briefly referred to, as to the oucome of it the lecturer demned strongly the imperial gov ment for not pursuing it till the B were defeated. During the ever songs were sung by the sailors pres and one of them played organ ac paniments. At the close, on the tion of Mr. G. W. Walker, second Dr. Claudeman, hearty thanks were corded to Mr. Peirson for his led and to the sailors for their contribu to the evening's entertainment.

After the lecture a meeting was under the presidency of Mr. Dea when it was resolved that the Steve Pleasant Evenings' Association l ganized and the following were app ed a provisional committee and range for next meeting: Messrs. ville (chairman), Peirson, Philip, Ch low, Killey and Dr. Claudeman. understand that several gentleman willing to deliver suitable lectures ing the season, and it is hoped these and debates, readings and mu evenings to provide enough for a ly series of happy gatherings.

Our new school was opened this

ing under very agreeable condi

Twenty-eight scholars were in at

ance, all ready and eager for the wo

the session. Miss Sweeney, the tea

was also in her place, disappointed

that she had not got down to work ier, but ready for any amount of it There were present also the school tees and a number of parents friends. The school was gaily dece with flags and all was in apple-p der, except that there was a great city of seats, a want soon to be su Mr. Wm. McKinley, J.P., secre the school trustee board, presided said that he had waited a long tir school in Steveston. For a year half they had been actively in that direction. At last theeir were successful, and the result the in the school they now occupied. school was not a large one, but it easily be enlarged as their require grew. They had got an excellent of land for school purposes, and hoped soon to have the playgrou good order. The land and the bui were all paid for, which was som to be proud of. As this was the year it might be not inappropri call it the Jubilee school. He b that ere long their present would only be a small annex school buildings they would requi was glad to say that the counc agreed to lay three-foot sidewal connect the school with the p plank roads at the opera house a Fourth avenue. He hoped that by bye they would connect also wit 9 road for convenience of scholars the country. They had been consi the propriety of having an Arbo to get shade trees planted aroun playground. They thought it w defer planting till a suitable fence up. That they hoped to get ere He declared the school open and f ly entrusted Miss Sweeney with th

Judge Peirson was then called a speech, and he addressed a few remarks to the children present. dial vote of thanks was given trustees by the children for the forts in obtaining the school and after the work of the day comm The secretary of the school tr has kindly given us the following regarding the school building: The ing grant of \$600 for the building cluded in the estimates for the rent year, but nothing could be do a site was obtained. After prol negotiations the B. C. Land & I ment Agency agreed to offer for th of \$325 a block of land containing two acres, which was very mode estimated as worth \$500. This off government accepted on 24th July and the deed was at once obtained early as possible tenders for the building were obtained and Con-David Mackey got the job at \$526. work has now been finished in a n creditable to himself and to all co ed. The balance of \$74 of the bu grant has been judiciously expenconstruction of foot paths, ices, etc. The trustees are mented in the expedition i tying through the work after th the power as they have secured pleted structure within the short of eight weeks after the site wa chased. The government have also some amends for previous tardine it is hoped that they will soon of heir good work by an early pr for a suitable fence and for a f of comfortable seats. Mr. Hutcherson, nurseryman, ises good encouragement for Day when it comes. We hope

be long before we require

tody of the keys.

tacks on the ground of my natio ality I have never thought them nothy of attention, but when a governor of a com-Lowealth deems it a subcient answer to caurges of bad faith against him made by well known citizens, I am per-haps called upon once and for all to make a personal statement. An expurgated rea personal statement. An expurgated report of the governor's remarks in regard to myself made at the mass meeting on Saturday hight was printed in the Post. Intelligencer on Sunday, and was as followed

"Notwithstanding the charges published by an afternoon paper in this city edited by an expatriated Frenchman, who is more intensely English than the English emselves, and who is not a citizen of the United States, and does not wish become one, I am with you in this is

I was born in the province of New Brun-wick, Carada, where my father's family have resided for four generations, the first of the name to settle there being Simeon Lugrin, of Romain Motiers Canton of Vaud, Switzerland, his wife being Marguerite de Betram, of Belgium, My mother's brother was John Stevens, My mother's prother was John Stevens, of Massachusetts, a member of a New England family that has given many distinguished men to the United States, and among them one of the governors of the territory of Washington. mother's mother was descended from the Ackermans, of Pennsylvania, and the Lawrences, of New York, two families

which are not unknown in American hi I came to this state five years ago this nonth, to visit my wife's father and her month, to visit my water and her relatives, who, to the number of several score, reside in this state, where they have large property interests and are well known. After an extended visit I decided to remain permanently here, and believing it to be the duty of every man who enjoys the protection of the laws of who enjoys the protection of the laws of a country to accept the respons bilities of citizenship, as soon as I had reached this conclusion I filed my intentions of becoming an American citizen in the superior court of Lewis courty, where I was then visiting, and subsequently applied to Judge Robinson, of Thurston county, for admission to the bar and was duly admitted, a full record whereof will appear by reference to the records and

If these statements convict Governor McGraw of falsehood and s'ander, it i I apologize to the readers of the Tmes for making my personal affairs the sub-

files of Thurston county.

as ject of reference in the columns of this of paper. It has not occurred before, and under no amount of provocation will it appear again. CHAS, H LUGRIN.

Editor of the Seattle Times. It is not our purpose to question the motive of the writer of the above in becoming an American citizen; nor will we comment on the effort made in the rethe ference to the family history to prove that what was not Swiss was American for four or five generations. We are simply writing "article 5," at the special request of the Colonist, on the question of the employment of aliens "on" or "in" the Colonist office, and having accomplished the task in a more or less acceptable manner, we will take leave of the subject, which, perhaps, has received no more consideration than its importance

A Metchosin "Settler" calls attention again to the tactics of the government in squandering public moneys in building or- private roads in that district. Our cora wharf is to be built on private property with public money; but that is a species of malfeasance which the Times would not charge the government with excepting upon the clearest evidence. There seems, however, to be but one opinion in Metchosin as to the object of the expenditure of money for roads upon private property. Even the settlers benefited do not defend it upon public

Our Metchosin correspondent repeats what was said by a correspondent in Sooke the other day, viz., that the government have been building roads for some settlers on their private property. There are several instances where this has been done. In one or two cases, the ut we roads so constructed are for the indivicon- dual use of the settler and run from the public road to the settler's private resilence. There is really nothing extraordinary in this. It has been the practice for years for the government to spend money in bribing a certain class of voters in the rural districts. The most regrettable part of the business is that some of the settlers so treated are suc cessfully bribed.

The fear is expressed that Major Walsh will not be able to reach Dawson City this winter. Commissioner Herchmer, at Regina, has the nineteen police ment who are to go with Major Walsh ready to march, and one hundred and twenty dogs with harness and outfit have been procured. The commissioner is afraid that the dogs will not be able to haul sufficient provisions for the party. Sleds are being made at Juneau and Vancouver. The party will consist of thirty persons, counting the police, and will include: Major Walsh, administrator; Mr. Justice McGuire, Mr. Reg. istrar Wade, Mr. Magurn, secretary Mr. Bliss, accountant; Mr. Patullo, of Woodstock, typewriter, and the two mine inspectors. The supplies necessary for this party, together with provisi will probably amount to between and four thousand pounds. The best time ever made from Lake Tagish to Dawson City with dogs was thirty days. The quantity of food required for eighty dogs, which must be taken along, will of itself be a heavy item of transport. The Indians at Regina have mad about a thousand pounds of pemican to ear the be taken along. Fresh meat pem for men and horse pemican for the dogs, mixed with shorts, and other precauti such as fluid of beef and some British campaign rations, will be taken, so in the event of the supplies which the North American Transportation Comarticle. pany undertook to get to Dawson City if they could before the ice set in, failing to arrive and a shortage taking place engaged these things may be used in case of emergency. Altogether, the journey is

a mere holiday trip.

STEVESTON NOTES

An Address by Judge Pierson-A Pleasant Evenings Association Formed.

Opening of the New School Under Favorable Auspices-Japs in Trouble.

Chinaman, was on Saturday convicted of selling liquor without a license and sentenced to pay \$25 fine and \$25.75

There was an excellent attendance to hear Mr. Pierson's lecture on Saturday evening. In absence of Rev. Mr. Baer Mr. Philip was called to the chair and introduced the lecturer. Mr. Pierson in He also narrated the events which led up to that war and the difficulties the British forces had at the outset to contend with in carrying it on. He thought that Lord Chelmsford had been hardly dealt with in respect of the experiences there, as although he had made a misat the outset which led to an ugly of health, efeat, by his skill and bravery he had omptly brought the war to a close fter reinforcements came to hand. The Boer war was briefly referred to, and as to the oucome of it the lecturer condemned strongly the imperial government for not pursuing it till the Boers were defeated. During the evening songs were sung by the sailors present, and one of them played organ accompaniments. At the close, on the mo ion of Mr. G. W. Walker, seconded by Dr. Claudeman, hearty thanks were acorded to Mr. Peirson for his lecture, and to the sailors for their contributions to the evening's entertainment.

After the lecture a meeting was held nder the presidency of Mr. Deaville, when it was resolved that the Steveston Pleasant Evenings' Association be organized and the following were appointed a provisional committee and to arrange for next meeting: Messrs. Deaville (chairman), Peirson, Philip, Critchlow, Killey and Dr. Claudeman. We understand that several gentleman are willing to deliver suitable lectures during the season, and it is hoped with these and debates, readings and musical evenings to provide enough for a week-

series of happy gatherings. Our new school was opened this morning under very agreeable conditions. Twenty-eight scholars were in attendance, all ready and eager for the work of the session. Miss Sweeney, the teacher, was also in her place, disappointed only that she had not got down to work earlier, but ready for any amount of it now. friends. The school was gaily decorated a number of Montreal capitalists. with flags and all was in apple-pie or-Montreal stock exchange this morning when they have received the full recognized for \$3,300. It is undercity of seats, a want soon to be supplied.

Mr. Wm. McKinley, J.P., secretary of the school trustee board, presided. He school trustee board, presided. He school in Steveston. For a year and the seat was purchased for the school in Steveston. For a year and the seat was purchased for the full recognized best of their power so to administer the set of their power so to administer the school they have received the full recognized best of their power so to administer the school they have received the full recognized best of their power so to administer the school they have received the full recognized best of their power so to administer the school they have received the full recognized best of their power so to administer the school that there was a great scarto L. J. Forget for \$3,300. It is underto L. J. Forget for \$3 school in Steveston. For a year and a half they had been actively working in that direction. At last theeir efforts were successful, and the result they saw in the school they now occupied. school was not a large one, but it could easily be enlarged as their requirements grew. They had got an excellent piece of land for school purposes, and they hoped soon to have the playground in good order. The land and the buildings were all paid for, which was something to be proud of. As this was the jubilee year it might be not inappropriate to call it the Jubilee school. He believed that ere long their present building would only be a small annex of the school buildings they would require. He was glad to say that the council had agreed to lay three-foot sidewalks to onnect the school with the present plank roads at the opera house and at Fourth avenue. He hoped that bye and bye they would connect also with No. road for convenience of scholars from the country. They had been considering the propriety of having an Arbor Day o get shade trees planted around the playground. They thought it well to efer planting till a suitable fence is put That they hoped to get ere long. He declared the school open and formal-

y entrusted Miss Sweeney with the cus-Judge Peirson was then called on for speech, and he addressed a few happy remarks to the children present. A cordial vote of thanks was given to the rustees by the children for their efforts in obtaining the school and thereafter the work of the day commenced. The secretary of the school trustees has kindly given us the following figures regarding the school building: The building grant of \$600 for the building was

ncluded in the estimates for the current year, but nothing could be done till was obtained. After prolonged egotiations the B. C. Land & Investment Agency agreed to offer for the sum f \$325 a block of land containing about two acres, which was very moderately seven were excavated, three of whom estimated as worth \$500. This offer the were dead. The remaining fourteen government accepted on 24th July last and the deed was at once obtained. As early as possible tenders for the new building were obtained and Contractor David Mackey got the job at \$526. His work has now been finished in a manner creditable to himself and to all concern-The balance of \$74 of the building grant has been judiciously expended in construction of foot paths, division fences, etc. The trustees are to be complimented in the expedition in carrying through the work after they got the power as they have secured a completed structure within the short space of eight weeks after the site was purchased. The government have also made some amends for previous tardiness and it is hoped that they will soon complete

for a suitable fence and for a full supply of comfortable seats. Mr. Hutcherson, nurseryman, Ladner, promises good encouragement for Arbor Day when it comes. We hope it will not be long before we require to mak? Truth.

a substantial inroad on the treasures of CARTWRIGHT

Sept. 21.—The excessive activity of a number of our Jap citizens has brought them into trouble and loss. Fishery Guardian Robinson has to-day seized four boats and nets and a number of set nets, all of which were being operated by Japs. They will miss their gear badly after the 25th inst, when the cohoe season opens.

YELLOW FEVER SPREADING. It is of a Mild Type, But Cold Weather

Edwards, Miss., Sept. 22.-Eight new

Steveston, Sept. 20.—Wong Gong, a total of So. The disease is rapidly reading, and while it is regarded as of a mild type, yet it is feared that it will become more maligant, owing to the cool New Orleans, Sept. 22.-There were no

cases, however, are under close investi-gation, and one of these is Mrs. A. T. Wimberley, wife of the Republican memher of the national committee. Captain Wimberley has been wired of his wife's a very racy and happy manner gave an illness. Among the cases reported yesaccount of experiences he had in Zulu-land during the time of the Zulu war. terady were Judge Lee, one of the sec-retaries of the cotton exchange, and E. F. Reynolds, freight agent of the Mis-

> Austin, Tex., Sept. 22.-Governor Culberson received a telegram from State

Officer Swearington to-day, announcing a genuine case of yellow fever at Beau-

CANADIAN BRIEFS Farrer to "Write Up" Kootenay-Smallpox in Quebec.

Winnipeg, Sept. 22.-E. Farrer, the well-known newspaper man, is here en route to Fort Macleod and thence to the Kootenay mining regions. Mr. Farrer will write a series of articles on Western Canada for an English and Ameri-

can newspaper syndicate. George Hague, general manager of the general air of prosperity noted in the

west. Lieut.-Governor Patterson returned son's Bay. On and after October 1 the price of

gas in the city will be reduced from \$3

Lutheran mininster in Canada, died at we desired her to do so, then every du- to flow into our laps. Lunenburg to-day.

Winnipeg, Sept. 22.-Six stalwart In- ciple of fairness and generosity, dians from the Fort William mission us over on our side to remember this; I am not without hope that it may rewill accompany Major Walsh to the Yu- our rights are recognized; we on our sult in very largely reducing ultimately kon country. Indian Agent Donnelly side must remember we have in having the burden under which at present we has received instructions to have a half them recognized incurred additional dudozen of his most desirable braves in ties and responsibilities. Now I hope rest I can but join my congratulations readiness for the Major on his arrival at Fort William en route to Alaska.

Toronto, Sept. 22.-P. C. Kerr, a highly respectable man, was arrested for stealing a bicycle from a stable. He pawned the bike after

stealing it. Woodstock, Sept. 22.-The jury in the Convey murder case returned a verdict

of manslaughter. CHINA ALARMED.

Native Syndicate Buying Up Silver-To Exchange it for Gold.

San Francisco, Sept. 22.-The steamship City of Pekin brings the following news from China and Japan: Russia has obtained from the Corean eabinet permission to use part of Zetsuie island as a coal depot. Japan already occupies the larger part of the

It is stated by a Japanese newspaper that the Chinese have formed a syndicate and are buying in all the silver obtainable in anticipation of the adoption of the gold standard after October 1st. It is feared sufficient silver may be collected when Hongkong and Singapore are taken into consideration, to purchase

all the gold coin minted. The government is alarmed at this catastrophe. Some advise it to stop exthat restriction should be placed an the aggregate amount of exchange, and this should not exceed 50,000 yen daily. On August 31st a tunnel on of the O. U. railway in Japan caved in and burried alive twenty-one persons. were still entombed at last advices.

Dabsley-Well, I suppose your son will soon begin his last year in college? Parks-No, he isn't going back this

Dabsley-Oh, that's too bad. He ought to go through now that he's got along to the last year. What's the matter? Parks-Why, didn't you know he had fever and that his hair had all come

"I'm surprised to find that you're keep-Why, you can't What on earth ing a dog, Tomkins. barely keep your wife. V "Well. I gives 'im cats' meat, and when can't afford that why 'e 'as to 'ave wot we 'ave."-Punch.

their good work by an early provision Hewitt-My wife was looking for a dry goods store yesterday and by mistake she walked into a saloon next door. Hewitt-Yes; she found me inside.-

Speech by Sir Richard Cartwright at the Banquet to Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

He Gives Canadians Good Advice as to their Relations With Americans.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Sir Richard Cartwright spoke in reply to the toast of morning reports of any new cases of the House of Commons. He said: yellow fever in New Orleans. Three Mr. President, My Lord, ladies at Mr. President, My Lord, ladies and dropped from your lips, Mr. President, and, I believe, in that of the colonial of advance which has been made by the the United States been so friendly anything at all of what has passed, both Mackenzie and his government Merchants Bank of Canada, Montreal, whom we desire to extend the right united States but I will say that the returned to-day from a trip to the Brandon wheat fields. Mr. Hague is greatly impressed with his observations and the tion of Canada both was and is one by any ill considered action on our part

per 1,000 feet to \$2.50 with 10 per cent. we are able to stand before you to-day footsteps of the Mackenzie administraand say that Canada has at long last tion, before many years have come and Montreal, Sept. 22.—An official state—achieved the recognition which, in my gone, we may be able to add to the good ment has been issued showing the pres-poor judgment, she should have had at work we have already begun. There is ent status of smallpox in the province, any rate from the day she became a con- one other matter to which I desire to vie arrived here to-day from New York, Montreal has had sixteen cases and federation. If you will pardon me toeight deaths.

John A. Grose, general manager of the former years I demanded upon all occafit the great development of Canada, para couple of weeks before going west. He Dominion Burglary and Guarantee Co., sions a full recognition of the rights of ticularly in the matter of our mineral saw Sir Oliver Mowat this afternoon has resigned to go to Clondyke to man- Canada, so now I advise my comrades resources. From that some of us ex- Major Walsh left town to-day for the government contract to be finished. The There were present also the senool trus. The government contract to be finished. The resources, and a number of parents and age a trading and mining company for in parliament—I advise the people who peot a good deal. I think the present Yukon. He waits at Winnipeg the arroad foreman has told me the grades on the senool trus. number of Montreal capitalists.

send us there—I advise the people of government may fairly claim this for rival of Mr. Sifton, who leaves here on some of said road were not fit for a McDougall Bros. sold a seat on the Canada at large, to remember this, that themselves: they are endeavoring to the Saturday. W. F. King, astronomer of road, and at a public meeting since I Montreal stock exchange this morning when they have received the full recog- best of their power so to administer the the interior department, goes west with

> the government of Canada and I hope to those of some of the other gentlemen the people of Canada will be found equal on the good prospects that appear to to their new and exalted position; be- await us. In former times, as you cause, I take it, we have stepped for- know, the odes were against the Liberal Toronto, Sept. 22.—P. C. Kerr, a cause, I take it, we have stepped for know, the odds were against the Liberal broker deing business in the Arcade and ward in the race of national life. We administration. We were credited with have new duties and responsibilities as bad harvests, potate bugs, and with well as rights now, and in that connectively possible misfortune that could be words that dropped from the lips of the not claim that we have been the author Premier with respect to the feeling he of the good fortune which appears to desires the people of Canada to cultivate await the people of Canada, but I think Now I wish to say that there is no one ing a few months ago in this hall, that service, in my judgment, that the par- it is a very pleasing coincidence at any liament and people of Canada can ren- rate that these good things coincide with der to the empire of which they are a the Liberal administration. part more important than the duty, by all fair and honorable means, of cultivating friendly relations with the United States. (Applause.) I am not, and ever have been, whatever my opponents may have alleged to the contrary, in the smallest degree in favor of abandoning one jot or one tittle of the rights of the people of Canada on any considtration whatever. But I am in favor of remembering this, that placed as we are between the two great divisions of the English race, we have almost inherited the duty and the right to do our very best to remove all causes of friction and

> for the people of Canada to avoid. In the the first place I think we owe prospect, and it is studying to avoid the it to ourselves, and we owe it to the empire in the highest degree, to do everychange altogether, while others suggest thing we honorably can to convince the people of the United States that we desire to live as good neighbors and friends with them. If they will be rational and reasonable, we desire to trade with them on fair and even terms-in one word, we wish in all shapes and ways to preserve friendly relations with them. That is one thing we have to do, and one thing I think we will succeed in doing. But there is another thing that, perhaps, to teach them, and that is, if for their own reasons, and, they are free to govern their own destiny, they choose to wrap themselves up commercial restrictions, and choose to refuse to trade with us, Canada is not dependent upon them, or on any other country, for a living. (Cheers.) We can paddle our own canoe, and we mean to do it. But there are two errors I think we had better avoid, if we post bly can. As I have said, I would hold it an extreme error to hold that we were dependent for our existence or dependent to any extreme extent on the good will of the Unitd States in matters trade; but it would be an almost equally fatal error for any of us to suppose that the friendship and friendly trade rela-tions with a nation which extends along our own border for three thousand miles, whose territory is interlaced with ours in a most curious fashion, and across the | For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

whose country and our country lie

irritation between those two countries.

best trade routes available for them, as THE BANK CENSURED for us, that we can afford to treat lightly any opportunity which may present tself to us of obtaining better trade relations with the United States.

If you ask me how I think we can

best reconcile the somewhat conflicting views, permitt me to say that I think we can fairly take example from the man tration undertook to deal with this task some twenty years ago. I think the administration of Alexander Mackenzie, in that respect at any rate, sets a very good example to their successors. Like ourselves, that administration attempted to encourage more friendly relations with the United States, but when they found on various occasions that the government of the United States was unable or indisposed to enter into more friendly At the Montreal banquet to Rt. Hon. relations with them, they proceeded without quarreling with the United States, and without angry words, on the even tenor of their way. When a difficulty arose, as it is always apt to, be-tween two nations bordering on each gentlemen: In returning thanks, on be- other as they do and we do, it may be half of the inferior branch of the legis-smoothed down, and I have the author-lature, I desire to say that I sympathize ity of a former British ambassador for most heartily with every word that has saying that at no time in his memory, and from the lips of Sir Wilfrid Lau- fice, have the relations between England rier to-night as regards the enormous and the United States and Canada and people of Canada within the last few during the five years that Alexander months, and I am glad to be able to say Mackenzie presided over the destinies of that it has been largely in consequence Canada. While it was true that by all of the action of the parliament of Can- resonable means we strove to cultivate ada. (Hear, hear.) There may be, the good-will of the people of the United and no doubt there will continue to be, States, while we showed them we desirdifferences of opinion among all of us ed their friendship, and that we were as to the various methods by which we going to be good neighbors, when an occan best promote the welfare of this casion arose, when our rights became governor of the Bank of England. country: but there is no man who knows involved, our neighbors found Alexander here and in Europe, within the last few capable of taking care of the rights of months, but knows that I speak simple Canada, and you can name but one sinand literal facts when I say the action gle negotiation-the Halifax Award-in of the parliament and government of which Canada, or Britain either, can say Canada within the last few months has she got a full equivalent for what was been by far the most notable political surrendered. I think if that negotiation feature in this Jubilee year of Her Ma- was so successful it was because, as the jesty's reign. (Applause.) I have al- only negotiation between Great Britain ways myself recognized, and I have de- and the United States, or between Canclared in my place in parliament and ada and the United States, the conduct elsewhere, when it was not quite as of which was left wholly or exclusively fashionable as it is now, that I, for my to Canadian statesmen, Canadian diplo part, claim for the confederation of Can- matists and Canadian counsel. (Apada a perfectly unique and perfectly un-precedented position in the British em-pire. Without in the slightest degree and con of the history of Canada and disparaging any of our sister colonies, to the United States and England and the which entitled it to very unusual weight, we should do anything likely to exasperin the councils of the empire, for com- ate or alienate the American people from ing with my honorable friend, Sir Wil- the British nation. In spite of all that to-day from a trip to the shores of Hud- frid Laurier, and our comrades, we have has come and gone, and the mischief striven in parliament for many and that jingoes on either side are capable many a day, and it is with no small of detecting, I do think that if we tread sense of gratification as Canadians that in the way we have begun, tread in the

ty, every particle of loyalty, every prin- will mark a new and important deparbinds ture in the fiscal policy of Canada, and tion I was extremely pleased to hear the called down to afflict the country. I do towards the people of the United States. I must say, as I took the liberty of say-

From all circumstances I gather this simple augury, that if we are true to ourselves we need not fear what even the Dingley tariff, or any other hostile measure, can do to Canada. The government of Canada will do its utmost to aid and help in developing new markets. You on your part must do your best, both as producers and distributors, avail yourselves of the new markets when they are found for you, and you may be sure that in the English market, at any rate, you are assured of a fair field and a good deal of favor. I feel we have indeed made a very great stride upward towards national life, and although some of our friends were a little rough with Mr. Rudyard Kippling It appears to me there are two errors for the language in which he eulogized our feelings, I for one think with him we are also a nation, and the British people, and the whole community of nations with whom the British people are new loan. brought in contact from day to day, have realized at last that a nation has been born in North America, and it is dispos ed to stand firmly and fearlessly by the parent country from which it sprung. Sir Richard resumed his seat amid loud cheering.

Doctored Nine Years For Tetter. Mr. James Gaston, merchant, Wilkesbarre, Pa., writes: "For nine years I have been disfigured with tetter on my hands and face. I have spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and tried scores of remedies. At last I have found a cure in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It helped me from the first application, and now after using it for two months believe I am permanently cured, as my skin is smooth and soft and free from sale by by Dean & Hiscocks and

Hall & Co.

London Bankers Strongly Disapprove of a Policy Favorable to Bimetallism.

Clearing House Association Formally Protest Against Announcement of the Governor.

the London bankers drew up at their meeting in the Clearing House yesterday against the policy of the governor of the Bank of England announcing a willing-ness to maintain a fifth of the bullion has just about passed, and a little rereserve in silver, was presented to the view through the shades of the principal bank to-day. The resolution was accom-panied by a formal letter. The resolution is as follows:

land notes.

"That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Bank of England, the prime minister, first lord of the treasury, and the chancellor of the exchequer." induce other commercial bodies to pro-

test against the announcement of the A high official, who was a participant the negotiations between the United States Bimetallic Commissioner and the British cabinet, said to-day to a represcatative of the Associated Press: fear the bankers will frighten the government into receding from its stand for bimetallism. They have forgotten that parliament unanimously resolved measures to secure a stable par of exhange between gold and silver, and Sir Michael Hicks Beach, charcellor of the years ago to have a part of said road exchequer, pledged himself to do all in straightened and earnestly declared he power to carry the resolution into

n England.

"The public and newspapers seem to ink that the government is influenced." think that the government is influenced by a desire to secure the goodwill of the United States when attempting to carry out the declared policy of parliament."

The Bank of England has increased its rate of discount to 21/2 per cent.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Chief Justice Davie Arrives-Tupper's Western Tour.

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—Chief Justice Da.

Hon. Mr. Sifton told your correspondent this morning that there was no such appointment. The minister of the interior gregor, mining inspector, who goes to the Yukon, is not a partner of his father's farm in Manitoba. There is no truth in the statement, which was made

by the Citizen here. Sir Charles Tupper is not likely to return to Ottawa much before January. He will spend the next three months in Victoria and Vancouver arranging for the departure of men who will work for the new Clondyke company, with which the

opposition leader is connected The timely presence in Montreal last week of one of the officers of the deartment of agriculture prevented the ending forward to England of a carload of fruit from Grimsby district, which was in a sadly demoralized condition. Despite the explicit lustructions of Professors Craig and Robertson to leave space between each tier of boxes in the refrigerator car, the Grimsby men jammed the boxes tightly together, with the tesult that the fruit became heated and ommenced to rot. Ontario fruit men have much to learn yet in the way of packing.

Sir Richard Cartwright declines to say anything regarding the status of the Atlantic mail service contract which ex-

pires in November. The premier has taken up his permanent residence in Ottawa. Twenty-five thousand persons the Central Canada fair yesterday. The city was crowded with excursionists. Several members of the British Association are in the city en route to Eng-

Mr. Fielding leaves for England on Saturday in connection with his proposed

TROOPS FOR ALASKA. U. S. Soldiers Now on the Way to St.

Portland, Or., Sept. 23 .- Lt.-Col. Randall, Eighth Infantry, U.S.A., with 25 men from the same regiment, left here last evening on a special train over the Northern Pacific, en route to St. Michael's by way of Seattle,

Michael's.

THE FRENCH SHORE. Trouble Threatened Over Closing of Lobster Factories.

St. Johns, Nfld., Sept. 22.-There is intense indignation on St. George's bay over the action of the British warships in cos-ing down the lobster factories of the resi-idents and confiscating the products. A repetition of this proceeding is threatened all along the French shore. The people threaten to resist the marines.

ASHCROFT ALARMED

Big Gravel Mountain Threatens Sweep Away the Town, Ashcroft, B.C., Sept. 22 Great citement was shown here to-day

was announced that the big gravel mountain one mile below the city had suddenly become tired of its place of residence and determined to move. At one o'clock a large portion of the mountain broke off and started with a rumbling noise towards the Thompson

river. The portion now in motion is about one-half mile square and some 300 feet

It is moving slowing, but just as surely it is closing the channel of the river. If it continues at the same rate of motion for several hours longer the river will be completely closed and Ashcroft in danger of being inundated as it was in 1880, when a large slide occurred farther down the river and which held London, Sept. 23.—The protests which the water in check for one week and caused great damage.

COWICHAN DISTRICT ROADS.

To the Editor: The season's seance moving spirits may be of interest to the public. Just see a road built by some "The meeting entirely disapproves of the early settlers in Shawnigan dis-the Bank of England agreeing to ex-ercise the option, as permitted by the act of 1884 of holding operation of the early settlers in Shawnigan dis-trict that runs on a gravel ridge on good grade for about one mile and such poor of 1884, of holding one-fifth or any pro-portion whatever of silver as reserve feed one of our M. P. P.'s bluejays; said against the circulation of Bank of Eng- road was such that money could not be wasted on it and so a parallel road on the section line to catch two hills and a good piece of low land, that made road up. But second new road has to swing round a big hill and begins and ends near first old road. Both roads tap Old Telegraph road in a big hollow. a, long distance from any resident's place. P. McLennan some three years ago planned and placed this monument of stupidity to the credit of the government with government agent's approval; also P. Mci ennan the then road boss, previously built another road to long and stupidly c. ooked. Our worthy school teached asked Hon: Theodore Davie at a public meeting nearly four was a Conservative in Canada and that he was still the same, and was not op-"The English public have forgotten, posed to the government; it was the also, that ten of the fourten members system he was against and not the men, of the Agricultural Commission signed a etc. Whereupon the Hon. Premier report recommending bimetallism as a Davie's big government heart was glad palliative for the agricultural depression and his voice sweet and tender to the meeting. He said he would take a note of Mr. Hoy's complaint and would see it put right. Now, behind the screen some stronger power is wrought. Like all seances, strange things materialize and so through the mists and shades the great power of Premier Davie and backed by a Major's movements the government agents red tape mysteriously opens the government treasury box, and lo, instead of Premier Davie's new convert getting a little piece of a crook on P. McLennan's road straightened, he is presented with a government present of a two mile plank new road. a second line road. Well, this is roads duplicated. For two years past the government road gang worked on this new road, and now it is all let out by have heard him say the roads were good has a hold, firm and strong, of a preit indicates a mystery of more power for see there where the mantle vanished is authority for the statement that Mac- a big naked foot appears-votes; a big five toed foot-five votes. If I did not say a good word for that road I would lose five votes for road foreman next year, ex-premier's five and Major Mutter's votes; so by the misrepresentation of our M. P. P. this district and the province, five voters are getting a fourth road; roads duplicated, roads paralleled, expensive roads, for five important individuals. Surely the government agent and red tape have great power in this Cobble Hill locality. One of these voters is so old he don't use a road to walk over in months: another is our worthy school teacher, whose time is well employed in school duties; another has a wagon on the roads sometimes, not often, and two brothers who are great favorites of the government agent, and so get work in two or three road secons, and say road work pays better than ranching, and one says the grades on the new road are not fit for a road and that he will not allow the old or present road to be closed. As it runs nest some four settlers' doors some of them will kick against the closing of the present road. So two roads to keep leveling at the hills, for no traffic; but papers in the lands and works officeshow the appropriations of money have been expended on those roads, without giving their relative bearings or useful-It reads well on paper in the lands and works office, but is reckless waste of the public moneys. Why this waste on roads not needed and roads of every day traffic neglected? As Province and Colonist publications, calls have been made by Mr. P. McLennan and J. Nightingale, J. P., for road in vestigation. More to follow, with kind permission of the press, may be very interesting to the public. JAS. DOUGAN.

> -The Province Co. has erected monument at the corner of its office, loose stones collected from the street in front of the Province office. The monument is a three-sided pyramid, and while not as large or as indestructible as Cheops, it is nevertheless large enough and durable enough to serve its purpose, that is all any pyramid can do. The Province people "want good roads," as all godo citizens do, and they want them in the immediate vicinity of the Province office. Imbued with that idea couple of boys were set to work collecting the loose stones from the street, but how to dispose of the stones after they were gathered became a very serlous question. A fertile brain solved the problem, and they were used to build a pyramid, upon the top of which the following "epitaph" was placed: "Erected to the Memory of the Good Roads' By-Law, which was lost in a snow storm st Victoria, B.C., August 30th, 1897. R.I. P. This monument is composed of loose stones picked off Courtney street in front of 'Province' office by two boys in half

Cobble Hill

# NEW ONTARIO

The Michipicoten District Attracting Much Attention and Many Prospectors.

Rich Samples of Free Milling Ore Discovered—Believed To Be a Great Find.

Toronto, Sept. 14.-Remarkable gold discoveries have recently been made in the Michipocoten district, in Ontario, The Position at Skagway Described by which is easily reached from Sault Ste. Marie, and many people think the locality will turn out to be a second Clondyke. A great rush of Americans into the new gold region has alreay begun, and it is believed that the next few weeks will witness further valuable finds. One of the richest properties whole of the Michipicoten region abounds in free-milling gold.

In view of the discoveries which are and to lose no time in having a more accurate survey of the region obtained than now exists. 'The work will be comnumber of British scientists to British charge of the surveying party. The latter will start to-morrow, and will go directly to Missinavi station on the C.P.R., on the north side of Dog Lake, and will explore the region in several directions between the line of railway and the shere of Lake Superior. Prof. Willmott will be absent for a month, and a preliminary report on his work will be prepared for early publication.

Mr. Archibald Blue, director of mines, was asked for a statement with respect to the precise locality of the new gold region and its probable resources.

"As a matter of fact," said Mr. Blue, "we have no information concerning the region. The latest geographical report made upon that part of the province was by Dr. Bell in 1875. In that year he returned from Hudson's Bay by way of the Missinavi river. Dr. Bell's explorations of the Michipicoten district were almost wholly on the banks of the river, and the map which accompanied his reports of exploration for 1875, 1877 and 1881, was not published until 1883. Some of the data for the geological colorings were obtained from Murray's report, made about 50 years ago, and it is needless to say that topographically, as well as geologically, much remains to be done for a correct mapping of the district. There seems, however, to be no doubt that a Huronian area of very considerable extent lies between Lake Superior and Dog Lake, and it is in this formation that nearly all the gold discoveries of Contario have been made.

"The first discovery known to us was made in June of this year, when Mr. Others are slippery rock inclining downDickiason of North Bay, a well-known wards, and if a horse slips he is gone. Dickiason of North Bay, a well-known newspaper man, applied for a location When you get over the sammit the trail have been 10, 12 or 15 acres cleared.

On Wawa Lake. Under the provisions is better. There are a party of American have been 10, 12 or 15 acres cleared. of the Amended Mines act he laid claim | can surveyors here looking out for a since my husband died. Up to that time | read. to and secured a free location of forty route for a railway, sent in, it is said, he worked moon it. I have 260 acres acres, his discovery being more than ten by Jim Hill. As far as I can ascertain more land. My husband pre-empted 160 miles distant from the nearest known there are about 6,000 people and about gold-bearing veins or lodes. The survey 3,000 animals on the two trails, the of the location was made by Joseph White and the Chilcoot. I sincerely Cozzens, P.L.S., of Sault Ste. Marie, trust the extra twenty men will not turn and a number of samples of quartz up before spring. At present I really do shown in Toronto and elsewhere by that rot see how I am to get them over the gentleman and others at once arrest- summit and provide for them. I have ed the attention of prospectors. Within all the attached party on the trail the last three weeks several parties have working to improve the road. No one gone in from the Lake Superior side, will work here for less than five dollars

with very great success. from veins near Wawa have been shown mapped out for me to do. I am quite me. Some of them were from the sure they have not the least idea of it at Dickinson location, and others from lo- Ottawa. I would cheerfully have uncations applied for yesterday by a party of explorers from the American Sault. All these ore samples are of the same • general character-a fine sugary quartz, carrying free gold. It is never safe to judge of the value of a vein by a sample, but persons who have visited the district are enthusiastic over it, and speak in very high terms of the richness of the

In further conversation Mr. Blue said he had read the newspaper reports concerning assays made from ore samples said to have been obtained by Mr. Alex. Mackenzie of Montreal, from eleven different veins within an area of twenty acres at Wawa Lake, and if these reports were correct, the property must be an exceedingly rich one.

"I think the easiest way to reach the Michipicoten district," Mr. Blue remarked, "is to go to Sault Ste, Marie, and take the steamer Telegram, which makes weekly trips to Michipicoten Bay. The steamer lands passengers about two miles from the mouth of the river, and as there is an Indian reserve behind Gros Cap, in the bay, there ought to be no difficulty in obtaining canoes for the remainder of the journey. The gold territory can also be reached on the northern side by the C.P.R. I fancy the distance from Sault Ste Marie to Michipicoten Bay is only about seventy-ifive miles, and if so it would be easy to cover that distance in a day. "On the northeastern extremity of Wawa Lake," continued Mr. Blue, "locations were surveyed and taken up in 1886 and 1871 by Johnson Carpenter, and it was reported that native copper occurs there. No work has been done to prove the value of these reported de-

posits, and once or twice the locations have been sold for taxes." Another fact pointed out by Mr. Blue was that the Michipicoten river is broken up by waterfalls and rapids, which would be of great value in providing power for the running of stamp mills. It is reported that shares in the Dickinson location have been sold to Mr. Fee hotel-keeper of North Bay, and Mr. Caverhill, of Montreal. Mr. Alex. Mackenzie, the Montreal geologist, is believed to have been engaged by them to report on the property, and the result of his examination is to convince the own-

ers that they have acquired a regular Chapleau, Ont., Sept. 14.-The recent influx of strangers here en route for the Wawa gold fields is causing much excitement. Nine parties in all, including two from New York, have been fitted up here with canoes and guides since last Thursday, the last of which left here Thursday, the last of which left here this morning. They go by way of Missanabie station, thence by cause over Dog Lake. There is a splendid road all the way to the gold deposits, which renders the journey not only safe but pleasant as well. Two more parties are

fitting out to-day and intend starting for the gold fields to-morrow. Much amusement was created here by reports coming in of parties leaving Missanabic with guides paddling about the lake in a bewildered state, evidently in the hore of finding gold in the lake itself.

FROM INSPECTOR M'ILREE.

Assistant Inspector of N.W.M.P. Ottawa, Sept. 14 .- A letter via Regina missioner McIlree, who is taking the police parties into the Yukon. It is dated Skagway, August 27, and applies to the White Pass, over which the police are

seems to have been acquired by a North trying to pack their supplies. The As-Bay man, but it is thought that the sistant Commissioner says: "Things are moving very slowly. It has been raining steadily for nearly five days, not gently, but a regular downpour. Richreported, the Ontario bureau of mines ands (the sergeant who went in with has determined to take prompt action, seven men to build the boats at Lake Lindemann) got in yesterday from across the summit. The weather has been so bad that they have made but menced at once, despite the lateness of slow progress and are pretty tired. They the season, and in the absence of Mr. A. had worn out all their boots and I had P. Coleman, who has accompanied a to buy them some more. I sent him back at daylight this morning to continue Columbia, Professor Willmott will have his trip with five pack horses, and I hope he will get to Lake Bennett on Sunday. The trail from the summit, from the amount of rain that had fallen and the constant traffic, is almost impassable. It was closed yesterday and will be opened again for some days. About a thousand men were working on it yesterday, corduroying it, and a lot went from here with powder and appliances to blast out the rocks. This will make the trail hetter for a while, but pay for the land before he died. Be from the vast amount of traffic on it it fore my husband died he paid all the will likely be as bad again as ever. As taxes. I have no tax receipts prior to a matter of fact this is what has hap the date of the deed. They can tell pened. A number of people are selling at the government office. I personally their cutfits and going back. A number did not pay any taxes until after my are building shacks wherever they may husband's death. Of my own knowledge be to wait till next spring. A number of horses are killed every day and the whole trail stinks with them. Harper and most of our men are at the foot of the hill and most of our supplies are there. That is this side of the summit.

From the constant rain and dampness he men are wet most of the time and the blankets are always damp. The worst point is that the rainy season is just setting in and we are bound to have a very wet time of it, and I am afraid more or less sickness. The pack train made its first journey the day before yesterday and got back at 10 p.m. pretty well tuckered out—8 miles and return. cluded in the deed was not applied for Taking everything into consideration the by my first husband; he did not get any prospect for getting freight over is very grant for this land. The only pre-emp poor. I have the Maxim gun all right. land that I claim the mineral rights of The trail up the pass to the summit is are those in the patent to Charles Stew narrow and in many cases animals can- art. Mr. Stewart did not leave a will not pass each other. Other places are I hold administration papers of the esjust wide enough to take packs through. tate. He has another heir, a son 18

and have explored the country there a day, and our men work as hard as any of them. I do not think that even you "A number of samples of ore taken quite appreciate the work you have dertaken it last March, but I do not like it now."

EAST OF THE ROCKIES. Cigarmakers in Conclave-Capt. Ponton Dead-Editor Willison Returning.

Montreal, Sept. 22.—At yesterday's session of the Dominion Cigar Manufac- lands. turers' Association a resolution was passed declaring in favor of a Dominich benkruptcy law. J. E. Davis was elected homorary president of the association; J. Bruce, president; R. D. Mc-Donald, treasurer; and G. MacGowan, secretary.

Brighton, Ont., Sept. 22.-Wm. H. Sprintall, aged 28, was attempting to knew him, and in 1878 there was befix a belt in a planing mill, when he was hetween seven and eight acres cleared. caught and thrown with great force against the ceiling. Every bone in his Mr. Stewart died about twelve years ago. pody was broken, and death was instan- He was drowned coming up from Vic-

of the Globe, who has been spending the last two months in England and the continent, sailed for Canada to-day.

Dr. Talbot, Bishop of Rochester, Engthat land I should say \$125 per acre as land, arrived in town this morning. Belleville, Sept. 22.-Captain Edward George Ponton, who was adjutant of the famous Midland Battalion during the rebellion of '87, died yesterday.

Pendleton, Or., Sept. 21.-The Pendleton roller mill, with a capacity of five hundred barrels, owned by W. S. Byers, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss will reach \$200,000; in surance \$30,000.

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said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 254. C. L. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

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THE SETTLERS COAL CLAIMS

Evidence Given by Claimants to Coal Rights Within the E. & N. Railway Belt.

A Number of Witnesses Examined Yesterday by Commissioner Rothwell and Mr. Pooley.

YFrom the Nanaimo Free Press.) Mrs. Nanny Stewart, sworn-I am the widow of Chas. Stewart, of Cedar dis-He had property in Cedar and Cranberry districts. The lands under which I claim the mineral rights are conhas been received by the controller of tained in this deed, granted by the Do- end of the examination, the Mounted Police from Assistant Com. minion government, dated 20th March. 1886, in favor of Charles Stewart, section 1, range IV., Cedar district, and east 30 chains of section 4, range VIII... Cranberry district. The land was first located before Mr. Haslam died. I was the widow of Richard Haslam before I married Charles Stewart. R. Haslam did not apply for it, but settled on it in 1865. I lived on it with my second husband, Charles Stewart. My it in 1877. He commenced to live with me upon the property in 1877 and lived with me upon the property until his death. He died in September, 1885. After his death I continued to live on it. I know that Charles Stewart made an not got the application, as all the papers went for the crown grant before my husband was dead. When the crown grant came to me all papers had been delivered I can't say that my husband applied for this patent, not from my own knowledge, but it is proof positive that he applied, as he got the grant. Thos. Cassidy is a good witness that my husband applied. I have lived on this prop erty since 1865. My husband offered to husband's death. Of my own knowledge I don't know that Mr. Stewart paid taxes on this land. In 1877 when I was married the second time we had seven or eight acres cleared and sowed down. The buildings were on the whole place, all under one fence. We never put any buildings on Stewart's land; they were on Haslam's land, The Stewart land cost about \$100 an acre to clear it. We kept improving it every year. I don't know how many acres. T. Cassidy would know. He lives adjoining me. I don't know how many acres are cleared now. About 10, or 12, or 15 acres; I don't

By Mr. Pooley-The piece of land in acres and bought 100 acres. He preempted the land about the year 1872. I have not got the grants with me: it is in the government office. Marshal Bray keeps them. The 260 acres we got from the provincial government, and that carries the minerals. Mr. Haslam got section 1 and 2. range 1. in Cedar district. and section 5, in range 1, I purchased

ir. the same district. By the Commissioner-Mr. Stewart applied for everything the same as any pre-emption and tendered the money on account of the purchase to Mr. Bray, the local agent of the provincial government. Mr. Stewart paid his and my taxes. They were all included in one. Richard Haslam settled upon this, land on this patent in 1865. You are right in thinking that it is the Stewart patent we settled upon. It adjoins my own. We lived upon the whole block in 1865. There were no improvements in 1865. We commenced to live upon it in a cabin. The cabin was upon the Haslam prop-

erty. The improvements were upon both Thomas Cassidy, sworn-I live Cranberry district, on Vancouver Island; know Mrs. Stewart. I live on the adjoining claim. I knew Chas. Stewart to whom this patent is made. I knew him at his home in Cedar district in 1878, I low the land referred to in the patent. He was clearing the land when I first Toronto, Sept. 22.—J. S. Willison, editor adjoining would be \$250 an acre. I will toria. The expense of clearing the land pay that for some now. From my exnerience some land is very hard to clear. I should judge from my knowledge of the lowest figure for clearing it. Chas. Stewart and I came into town at the time of the failure of the Clements bill, and we wanted the land the same as before, the minerals attached to the land. We did not get them. We proffered the money-Stewart did. They said they eculd not take the money at the present time. Mr. Bray was the agent. government agent would not take any taxes for the land until we got the patent. Before we came to Mr. Bray Stewart applied to Mr. Fawcett, the agent, and he took the application, but what he did with it I don't know. He said it was like throwing it into the

By Mr. Pooley-I was present when Mr. Stewart first applied to Mr. Fawcett. I did not see him throw it into the waste

By the Commissioner-When Mr. Stewart and I applied to Mr. Fawcett at the time there was a man named York. Mr. Stewart, Jas. Gordon and myself applied for 1.000 acres of mineral lands. Fawcett said: "If you ever get mineral lands, von will never get more than 160 acres." This was in 1878 he told Stewart the same thing. Mr. Stewart left his By Mr. Pooley-This was an application to purchase 1,000 acres of mineral

land, not to pre-empt.

By Mr. Cane—The first application of Stewart was to pre-empt, the other application of four of us was to purchase. Mr. Fawcett said if the land is ever thrown open you will never get more than 160 acres with minerals. This was when Mr. Stewart applied to pre-empt. He told Stewart it was no use applying for more than 160 acres. This was on

our application to pre-empt.

By the Commissioner—The application to pre-empt which Mr. Stewart made is that mentioned in the patent-100 acres in Cedar district and 60 in Cranberry The 1,000 acres that four of us applie to purchase is not the same as that it

By Mr. Cane-I do not know that the application had been made for the patent before I was with him at the government office. All we did we put in a small slip of paper with the number of the section. The government again said it was no use applying at present.

This finished Mr. Stewart's case, except Mr. M. Bray and Mr. Gore, who will be examined on all the cases at the THOS. CASSIDY'S CLAIM

The next case called was that of Thos. Cassidy, and the following evidence

Thos. Cassidy, sworn—I reside in Cranberry district, Vancouver Island., I hold a patent from the crown, dated 20th March, 1886, section 2, and 30 chains south part of section 3, range VIII. I reside on the land mentioned in the patent produced, and have done so since '75. I went first to live on the land in 1875.

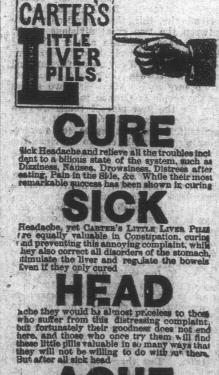
I do not know of anyone being on the land before. There had not been any improvements made before. In 1883 I had between seven and eight acres cleared. I had a log house and a application in 1879 for the land. I have barn. There are 35 acres cleared now, two barns and a log house. Before I got the patent I made application to preempt it in the year 1878 to Mr. Fawcett, the government agent. At the time of putting in the application I was working on the land, and after putting in the application I kept on working on the land and since that time I have had some one working on the land for me. The government agent did not refuse me a preemption certificate for the land. For 14 days the land was thrown open to the actual settlers before anybody could make application for the land before it was given to the railway company. Inside of that fourteen days we paid for this land to the government. I don't know what year it was when I paid for

That was not the first time that I made application for the land. At the time I made application to Mr. Fawcett it was useless because we could not get more than 160 acres with the min erals attached. We kept on working until the land was thrown open for actual settlers. It was published in the Free Press, and there was some gentleman at my place said the land was thrown open. I came in and paid for the land. I expected to get the minerals attached to the land, that was what I paid for. The date that I came in and made the payment will be shown by the records at Mr. Bray's office. I do not knew that I got any paper from Mr Bray when I paid him. Mr. Gordon wrote a letter from Ottawa that the land was government surveyed land. and we had no right to pay for anything but the patent. Mr. Gordon was then not get the minerals. The patent produced is the one I received. I do not My wife read it to me. It is dated 20th March, 1886. It was quite a while after that date that I got it. I was on the weak side, and I could not say anything because I did not get the minerals. I knew there were a number of others, and I spoke to them. At election times it was all "Coal Rights." Others were anxious for their own and I wanted my own. I did not make any

application to the government. A gentleman signed a petition for me. petition was to throw the land open for settlement. After I got the patent and found that I had not get the mineral rights I do not remember that I made any complaint. I claim that I have the right to the minerals the same as I paid for. I was not satisfied when I got the deed. I have protested against the deed because I did not get the mineral along with the land. In protesting we elected a gentleman in our behalf as

By Mr. Pooley-When I went to Mr. Fawcett to make the first application he said that we could not get the minerals until the land was thrown open, and if we did get it we could not get more than

much as we could, but did not get any-



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160 acres, but the 1,000 acres we could was my brother. I claim the minerals not get. When I applied to Rawcett I under the land described in this patent knew that the land was not open to actual settlers as far as I knew. I knew lumbia by the Dominion of Canada on that I could not pre-empt on it. Mr. Faw- the 20th of March, 1886, for 160 acres. cett said that actual settlers had the John Grandhan went on the land 22 first right to the land, and as I was not years ago this month. I know that of an educated man I took other people's word. Some one told me that the land application to Mr. Fawcett, the governwas thrown open for settlement to ac- ment agent at Nanaimo, 22 years ago tual settlers for 14 days before the rail- this month, when he first went on the way company could deal with it, and land. I don't know what was done with with that belief I went to Mr. M. Bray the application. My brother gave an and paid him \$160 for that land. I always thought that I would get the minerals. I do not know what day I paid teen years ago this summer, he made the money. When I got the patent was another application for the land. That the first time that I was aware that I was the time that he applied for the did not get the minerals. I did not patent. Grandhan died between 11 and write to the Dominion government to 12 years ago. I know the contents protest. I am living on the land and the patent. I know that it reserves the working it still. A gentleman signed a mineral right. It says so there. The petition for me. I wanted to send in the patent is dated 20th March, 1886. petition. He signed one petition for was dead two or three days before it me. There was more than one petition. | came, and because of that I was redon't know which he signed for me. quired to get an order from the court to The petition was to the government. took up the land mentioned in the plication for the coal rights by petition, and the land. I had heard in 1878 that consedered that we were entitled

By the Commissioner-When I first patent I expected to get the minerals I would not get the minerals. Mr. Fawcett told me. He said that if I ever got any it would be for only 160 acres. did expect to get the minerals attached to the land. Mr. Fawcett never told me that I would not get the minerals at- tinuously up to about two weeks of the tached to the land mentioned in the patent. The land mentioned by Mr. Fawcett was the 1,000 acres for which we had applied to purchase. I expected to get the minerals with the land in the patent until the time when my wife read it at home. When I received the patent and found that I had not got the mineral right I was in the weak party and thought that I had been looked over. I did not apply to the Dominion government for a patent of the mineral rights. A man, J. Patterson, took a copy of my The propatent with others to Ottawa. test I speak of was made during approaching elections. The protest referred to as being made by Mr. Patterson was not made at elections. The other protests I refer to were the complaints made at elections. The only protest made to the Dominion government was that made by Mr. Patterson, except those made by members of Parliament. It was a cousin of mine, Geo. Cassidy, who signed the petition on my behalf.

I don't know where: I remember about a petition sent in by Alex. Kennedy in February, 1882. I was working at Wellington. A. Kennedy came to Mr. Lindsay, calling out that a gentleman wished to see me. He pulled out a petition and asked me if I would sign it. He said your name is on it; your cousin signed it. There was more than one petition went round, but I do not know of more than one signed on my behalf. I don't know when it was. The reason why the petition was sent to the government was to have the land thrown open as far as I know. I had been living on the land. I had done a lot of work and spent a lot of money and I wanted to see my way clear to the property. The reason I was afraid was because they were always urging something. We did not know what would be done on the island. I did not receive a notice that I would get a patent for the land. I was not afraid that the railway would get the land, because I did not think the railway would be built. They were taking the steel rails from Victoria. This closed the evidence in Cassidy's

MRS. ELIZABETH FIDDICK'S OLAIM.

Mrs. Efizabeth Fiddick, sworn-I live in Cedar district. I am sole devisee under the will of John Grandhan. He

issued to John Grandhan of British Comy own personal knowledge. He made application for the land to Mr. Fawcett. When the land was thrown open thirestablish my title under the will. Since receiving the patent I have made ap-We asked for the mineral rights, as we them. Not in any other way. First my brother built a cabin on the land and then he cleared about an acre. At the time he died there was about an acre cleared. He lived upon the land contime of his death. He died in Nanaimo. There are not much improvements the land. My sons are clearing it degrees-cutting blocks upon the land and selling them in Nanaimo. I don't know that Grandan paid any taxes

on the property. To Mr. Pooley-I am the wife of Mr. S. Fiddick. He held some land in Cranberry district. He holds some now. The title was from the provincial government, and they carried minerals. My brother applied to Mr. Fawcett 22 years ago for the land. I was not with him when he applied. I don't know that he did apply for it. Thirteen years ago my brother applied to Mr. Bray, not Mr. Fawcett. I was not with him. petitioned against the patent after I received it. I don't know to whom it was addressed. I did not write to the Dominion government myself. By the Commissioner-I was not with

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"My boy came bome from school one day with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain." says Mr. E. J. Schall, with Meyer Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo. "I dressed the wound and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely. All pain ceased and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains. swellings and rheumatism, I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. consider it a household necessity."
For sale by all druggists. Langley &
Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

## THE NANAIMO

The Annual Agricultural Exhibi at the Coal City a Huge

Complete List of the Portunate P Winners in the Various Departments.

The exhibition of fruits and tables at the Nanaimo fall show eci all previous displays, and as the wea and attendance were both good the fair passed off most successfully. The complete prize list follows: DIVISION A-FRUITS.

Collection 10 varieties named. each—Jas. Paterson, 1; W. Hilbert, 2. Collection five varieties named, five each—Jas. Paterson, 1; Ed. Tweed, 2. Keswick Codlin—J. W. Graham, 1. Duchess of Oldenburg—Jas. Paterso Jas. Hamilton, 2. Gravenstein—Jas. - Paterson, 1; Mrs McLay, 2; Jas. Hamilton, highly com Wealthy-J. Randle, jr., 1; J. D son, 2. Ribston Pippins—H. Cooper, 1; G. C Alexandria-J. Paterson, 1; E. Cook son, 2 Baldwin-J. Dickinson, 1; E. Cook, Rhode Island Greening-G. C. Par ; J. Paterson, 2. Golden Russet—C. O'Brien, 1; J. Die

Ben Davis-E. Cook, 1; J. Dickinson Any fall variety—E. Tweed, 1; W. bert, 2; J. W. Graham, S. Nollesnam Jas. Paterson, highly commended.

Any winter variety—J. Randle, jr. Hilbert, 2; H. D. Calverly, highly Lord Suffield-E. Tweed, 1; A. Hog highly commended PEARS.

Collection, five varieties, five each-Tweed, 1; I. Snowden and J. W. St tied for second prize.

Bartletts-Mrs. R. McLay, 1; Brown, 2.
Louise Bonne de Jersey C. C. Pan ; B. Hardy, 2; A. Hoggon, highly Beurre Clairges—G. C. Pannell, 1. Any fall variety—J. W. Stirtan, Mottishaw. 2. Any winter variety-Ed. Tweed,

PLUMS. Collection, five varieties, five each Tweed, 1; I. Snowden, 2. Yellow Egg-E. Cook, 1; I. Snowden Coe's Golden Drop—E. Tweed, 1. Pond's Seedling—L. Horne, 1; J. wick. 2. Peach Plum—H. Hoggan, highly

MISCELLANEOUS. Italian Prunes-S. Mottishaw, 1; W. Lomas, 2. Peaches grown out of doors-M. Bal ton, 1; E. Quennell, 2. Largest single bunch of grapes g out of doors—J. W. Graham, 1; Mrs Quinces-E. Pimbury, 1 ; J. Dicki

Hyslop Crab Apples-J. Thomas, 1. Transcendant Crab Apples-Jas. Any other variety of Crab Apple Quart of Blackberries-Ed. Tweed, Jodgson, 2.

Dish of Red Currants—G. C. Pannel Box of Apples packed for shipping Gibson, 1; J. Randle, jr., 2. Colection of Fruit-R. Gibson. Tomatoes—J. Thomas, 1; D. Hardy, Collection of Nuts—G. C. Pannell,

Citron Melons-S. Mottishaw, 1; V Morton, 2. Musk Melons-Mrs. M. Bate, ir., 1 Collection of Preserved Jam-Mrs Akenhead, 1; F. B. Le Feuvre, 2. Collection of Jelly-F. B. Le Feuv Mrs. M. Akenhead. 2. Collection of Fruit-Mrs. A. Hogga

J. Ramsav. 2. DIVISION B-VEGETABLES. Early Rose Potatoes -D. Hardy, Rural No. 2 Potatoes-S. Mottishay Mark Edgar, 2. Any other variety Potatoes-E. Co. F. B. Le Feuvre, 2; D. Blood, highly Any new variety Potatoes-T. Cock 1; E. Cook, 2.
Collection six varieties of Potat Twelve of Each-D. Blood, 1; S. Mottis

White Table Turnips-F. B. Le Fue Yellow Table Turnips-F. B. Le W. Hilbert, 2. Short Horn Table Carrots—J. Ramss Intermediate Table Carrots—J. Ram (special); W. Hilbert, 1;J. Thomas, 2 Parsnips-E. Pimbury, 1; G. C. Pa Summer Cabbage-J. Thomas, Pimbury, 2. Winter Cabbage-J. Paterson 1; Red Cabbage-Jas. Paterson, 1; E. T Savoy Cabbage-D. Hardy, 1; S. Cauliflower-J. Thomas, 1; S. Wad Red Onions-S. Mottishaw, 1; Brown, 2. Yellow Onions—I. Snowden, 1 (spe J. Hamilton, 1; James Lewis, 2. Collection of Onions, six of each lefour varieties—I. Snowden, 1; S. L. B

Quart Pickling Onions-D. Hardy, Pimbury, 2. Leeks-W. Meredith, 1; D. Hardy, 2 Long Beets-W. Meredith, 1; D. Globe Beets-W. Meredith, 1; S. White Celery-H. Cooper, 1; W. Ears of Sweet Corn-E. Pimbury, Hoggan, 2.
Dish of Wax Beans in pod—S. Wad ton, 1.

Dish of Scarlet Runners in

Tweed, 1; D. Blood, 2. Dish of Dwarf Green Beans in pod-Pannell, 1. DIVISION C-FIELD PRODUC. Sheaf of Spring Wheat-H. Peterso Sheaf of Barley, H. Peterson, 1. Sheaf of Oats-F. B. Le Feuvre, Peterson, 2.

Half Bushel Spring Wheat—W. Ed.

1: H. Peterson, 2.

Collection of above produce—H. P.

son, 1: F. B. Le Feuvre and W. Edgar or second prize. Half Bushel Barley-H. Peterson, Half Bushel Oats-H. Peterson, homas, 2. Indian Corn, with ears—H. Peterson

Peck of Field Peas, cleaned—F. euvre, 1; J. Thomas, 2. Swede Turnips—J. Thomas, 1. White Turnips—D. Blood, 1; S. Carrots-J. Thomas, 1; E.

## pof Bicycle Suit horey's Make

with four safety pockets. Pants with ets, made either to buckle at the knee stitched seams, can be bought retail to order. For sale by all first-class

with the goods and values we are giving because we handle only the very best Pro-ducts to be had at the very lowest prices. Give us a trial and be convinced.

### A FEW PRIGES THAT ARE IN IT

Sugar, Granulated . . . . . 20 lbs. for \$1.00 Manitoba Creamery Butter . . . . 25c. per lh Manitoba Dairy Butter . . . . . . 20c. per lb. Manilla Cigars . . . . . . . Bundle of 10, 75c. Honey . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1-lb. Jars, 25c Sole Agents for Morgan's Eastern Dysters.

atable



was my brother. I claim the minerals under the land described in this patent issued to John Grandhan of British Columbia by the Dominion of Canada on the 20th of March, 1886, for 160 acres. John Grandhan went on the land 22 years ago this month. I know that of my own personal knowledge. He made application to Mr. Fawcett, the government agent at Nanaimo, 22 years ago this month, when he first went on the land. I don't know what was done with the application. My brother gave an application for the land to Mr. Fawcett. When the land was thrown open thirteen years ago this summer, he made another application for the land. That was the time that he applied for the 12 years ago. I know the contents of the patent. I know that it reserves the mineral right. It says so there. patent is dated 20th March, 1886. He was dead two or three days before it came, and because of that I was required to get an order from the court to establish my title under the will. Since receiving the patent I have made application for the coal rights by petition. We asked for the mineral rights, as we consedered that we were entitled to them. Not in any other way. First my brother built a cabin on the land and then he cleared about an acre. At the time he died there was about an acre cleared. He lived upon the land continuously up to about two weeks of the time of his death. He died in Nanaimo. There are not much improvements on the land. My sons are clearing it by degrees—cutting blocks upon the land and selling them in Nanaimo. I don't know that Grandan paid any taxes

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den Russet-C. O'Brien, 1; J. Dickin-Ren Davis-E. Cook, 1: J. Dickinson, 2. Any fall variety-E. Tweed, 1; W. 2; J. W. Graham, S. Nollesnam and as. Paterson, highly commended.

Any winter variety—J. Randle, jr., ;1 W. Hilbert, 2; H. D. Calverly, highly Lord Suffield-E. Tweed, 1; A. Hoggan, highly commended.

Paterson, 2.

PEARS. Collection, five varieties, five each-Ed. Tweed, 1; I. Snowden and J. W. Stirtan ied for second prize. Bartletts-Mrs. R. McLay, 1; W. Brown, 2. Louise Bonne de Jersey C. C. Pannell, 1; B. Hardy, 2; A. Hoggon, highly com-Beurre Clairges-G. C. Pannell, 1. Any fall variety-J. W. Stirtan, 1; Mottishaw, 2. Any winter variety-Ed. Tweed, 1; H

Cooper, 2. PLUMS. Collection, five varieties, five each -Ed. Tweed, 1; I. Snowden, 2. Yellow Egg-E. Cook, 1; I. Snowden, 1. Coe's Golden Drop-E. Tweed, 1. Pond's Seedling-L. Horne, 1; J. Ren-Peach Plum-H. Hoggan, highly com-

MISCELLANEOUS. Italian Prunes-S. Mottishaw, 1; W. H. Lomas, 2 Peaches grown out of doors-M. Babington, 1; E. Quennell, 2.

Largest single bunch of grapes grown out of doors—J. W. Graham, 1; Mrs. R. Ouinces-E. Pimbury, 1 : J. Dickinson,

Hyslop Crab Apples-J. Thomas. 1. ranscendant Crab Apples-Jas. Pater-Any other variety of Crab Apples R. Quart of Blackberries-Ed. Tweed, 1; M. Dish of Red Currants—G. C. Pannell, 1.

Box of Apples packed for shipping—R. libson, 1; J. Randle, jr., 2. ection of Fruit-R. Gibson, 1. Tomatoes-J. Thomas, 1; D. Hardy, 2. Collection of Nuts-G. C. Pannell, 1. Citron Melons-S. Mottishaw, 1; W. H

Musk Melons-Mrs. M. Bate, jr., 1. Collection of Preserved Jam-Mrs. M. Akenhead, 1; F. B. Le Feuvre, 2. Collection of Jelly-F. B. Le Feuvre, 1; Mrs. M. Akenhead, 2.
Collection of Fruit-Mrs. A. Hoggan, 1;

DIVISION B-VEGETABLES. Early Rose Potatoes -D. Hardy, 1; D. Rural No. 2 Potatoes-S. Mottishaw, 1; Mark Edgar, 2. Any other variety Potatoes-E. Cook, 1; B. Le Feuvre, 2; D. Blood, highly com-Any new variety Potatoes-T. Cockeran, E. Cook. 2. lection six varieties of Potatoes Twelve of Each-D. Blood, 1: S. Mottishaw

White Table Turnips-F. B. Le Fuere, 1 Yellow Table Turnips-F. B. Le Feure, W. Hilbert, 2. Short Horn Table Carrots-J. Ramsay, Intermediate Table Carrots—J. Ramsay, (special); W. Hilbert, 1; J. Thomas, 2. Parsnips—E. Pimbury, 1; G. C. Pannell,

mer Cabbage-J. Thomas, 1; E. imbury, 2. Winter Cabbage-J. Paterson 1; S. L. Brown, 2. Red Cabbage-Jas. Paterson, 1; E. Tweed, Savoy Cabbage-D. Hardy, 1; S. Waddington, 2.

Cauliflower-J. Thomas, 1; S. Wadding-Red Onions—S. Mottishaw, 1; S. L. Yellow Onions-I. Snowden, 1 (special); Hamilton, 1; James Lewis, 2. Collection of Onions, six of each kindfour varieties-I. Snowden, 1; S. L. Brown

Quart Pickling Onions-D. Hardy, 1: E. mbury, 2. Leeks-W. Meredith, 1; D. Hardy, 2. ong Beets-W. Meredith, 1; D. Hardy, Globe Beets-W. Meredith, 1; S. Motte-White Celery-H. Cooper, 1; W. Mer-Ears of Sweet Corn-E. Pimbury, 1; A. Dish of Wax Beans in pod-S. Wadding-Dish of Scarlet Runners in pod—E. weed, 1; D. Blood, 2.

Dish of Dwarf Green Beans in pod-G. C. DIVISION C-FIELD PRODUC. Sheaf of Spring Wheat—H. Peterson, 2. Sheaf of Barley, H. Peterson, 1. Sheaf of Oats-F. B. Le Feuvre, 1; H. Half Bushel Spring Wheat-W. Edgar, H. Peterson, 2, ollection of above produce-H. Peterecond prize. Half Bushel Barley-H. Peterson, 2.

1; F. B. Le Feuvre and W. Edgar tied Half Bushel Oats-H. Peterson, 1; Indian Corn, with ears—H. Peterson, 2.

Peck of Field Peas, cleaned—F. B. Le vre, 1; J. Thomas, 2. White Turnips-D. Blood, 1; S. Motti-Carrots-J. Thomas, 1; E. Ques

Long Mangolds-S. Mottishaw, 1; S. L. Globe Mangolds—J. Thomas, 1. Tankard Mangolds—J. Ramsay, 1; D.

Sugar Beets-T. Cockeran, 1; H. Peter-Collection of above field roots, from Corn o Globe Mangold-J. Thomas, 1; F. B. Le Fauvre. 2. Dish of Broad Beans in pod-G. Panwell, 1; D. Hardy, 2. Dish of Green Peas in pod-G. C. Pannell; D. Blood, 2 Pint of Green Peas, shelled-D. Blood, 1; W. Hilbert, 2. Oucumber grown under glass-E. Tweed, Hubbard Spuash J. Thomas, 1; J. Ran-Grook N. Gibson, 2.

Largest Squash of any kind-8. Waddington, 1 Vegetable Marrow-E, Pimbury, 1; W. Merwith, 2, Quart of Shalots-S. Waddington, 1; Jas. Paterson, 2. Kale—D. Hardy; 1; J. Renwick, 2. Collection of Herbs—S. Waddington, 1. Collection of Vegetables, not more than 15 varietles—D. Hardy, 1; J. Thomas, 2.

DIVISION D-DAIRY PRODUCE. Five Pounds of Fresh Butter-J. Leonard, ; Mrs. Ashworth, 2. Home Made Bread-Mrs. J. Hodgkinson, 1; Mrs. J./B. Mercer, 2. Home Made Bread-Girls under 15 years -Miss Peterson, 1; Miss Sharp, 2, The special prize of the Oglivie Milling Company, for the best loaf of bread made om Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour, was by Mrs. Meredith, the judge giving Mrs. I. Peterson the second place.

Twelve Heaviest Eggs—J. Leonard, 1.

Two Loaves Bakers'-Bread-E. Thorne, Assertment of Home Made Cake-Owing to a misunderstanding, the award in this class has been referred to the board of directors for adjustment.

DIVISION E-FLORAL. Collection of Pot Plants for professionals. distinct separate varieties-H. Crew, 1. Collection of Foliage Plants for professionals, twelve varieties—H. Crew, 1. Collection six Foliage Plants for amateurs, one of each kind-H. Crew, 1. Collection of twelve Tuberous Begonias-H. Crew.1. Collection of twelve Green House Ferns, one of each variety-H. Crew, 1.

Six Fuschias in pot, one of each variety-Three Fuschias in pot, one of each variety-H. Crew, 1. Collection of twelve fancy Dahlias, Collection of twenty-four fancy Dahlias, twelve varieties, two of each, for professionals—T. Townsend, 1; E. Tweed, 2. Collection of six Cactus Dahlias, one of

each variety-T. Townsend, 1; E. Tweed, Basket of Cut Flowers-R. Glbson, 1; Mrs. M. Bate, 2. Basket of Green House Flowers-R. Gibson, 1; Mrs. M. Bate, 2. Hanging Basket of Flowers-H. Crew, 1. Bouuget of Cut Fowers-T. Townsend, 1; Mrs. Tregonning, 2. quet of Wild Flowers-T. Townsend. i; C. Bate, 2. Collection of 12 Cut Pansles—R. Gibson,

: D. Hardy, 2. Twelve Astors-T. Townsend, 1; J. Ran- how: ile, jr., 2. Twelve Zinnias-Mrs. M. Bate, 1; R. Gib-Twelve Petunias-G. C. Pannell, 1 Phlox Drummondi, 12 distinct varieties

J. Ramsay, 1; J. Mullett, 2.

Twelve Stocks—T. Townsend, 1; R. Gib-

on, 2. Verbenas, 12 distinct varieties-J. Randle, 1; Mrs. M. Bate, 2. ennials, 12 varieties-R. Gibson, 1; G.

Specimen Plant in Bloom-H. Crew, 1. Fuschia in Pot—H. Crew, 1. Model Garden, 2x3 feet—Willie Morton,

Special prize of \$5 gold piece by Mrs. Thomas O'Connell for the best collection of Dianthus—G. C. Pannell. DIVISION F-FINE ARTS. collection of Fine Arts for Amateurs-Mrs. W. Hunter, 1; Mrs. J. W. Stir-

Pencil or Crayon Drawing-Mrs. J. W. tirtan, 1; W. Lock, 2. Water Color Painting-Mrs. M. Dow-Oil Painting-Mrs. J. W. Stirtan, 1; S. Waddington, 2. Painting in oil on silk, satin, plush or elvet-Miss Dowdell, 1. Penmanship for boys under 15 years of ge-W. Barnes, 1; C. Bate, 2. Penmanship for boys under 10 years of ige—A. Hodgson, 1; H. Sharp, 2.
Penmanship for girls under 15 years of age-Martha Akenhead, 1; May Tully, 2. Penmanship for girls under 10 years of age—C. C. Bate, 1; Florence Hawkin, 2. Drawn map for boys under 15 years of age—B. Smith, 1; T. Hodgson, 2. Drawn map for girls under 15 years age—Julia Haarer, 1; E. Lock, 2. Drawn map for girls under 12 years age—May Tully, 1; E. Russell, 2. Drawn ship for boys under 16 years age, the drawing to be not larger than 21/2 by 3 feet.—W. Gartley, 1; H. Gartley, 2. Collection of Stuffed Birds.—A. C. Her-

mann, diploma. DIVISION G-CANARY BIRDS. Yellow Cock Canary-D. Hardy, 1. Crested Cock Canary-F. B. Le Feuvre,

DIVISION H-LADIES' WORK. Crochet Work in Cotton-Miss F. L. Norris. 1: Mrs. Snowden, 2. het Work in Silk-Miss F. L. Norris, Mrs. G. Campbell, 2. et Work in Wool-Mrs. A. J. Smith Plano and Table Scarf or Mantel Drapefiss M. Dowdell, 1; Mrs. W. L. Pollard,

Set of Table Mats-Mrs. Pittendrigh, 1; Miss F. L. Norris, 2.
Rag Mat-Mrs. G. Campbell, 1. Patch-work Quilt-Mrs. L. Waddington Mrs. F. Meekin, 2. Fancy Needle Work-Mrs. W. K. Leighton, 1; Miss Pannell, 2.
Collection of Fancy Needle Work-Miss
Pannell, 1; Mrs. H. Morton, 2. Collection of Plain Needle Work-Mrs. T. Keith, 1; Miss Maggie Brown, 2. Cross Stitch Work-Mrs. W. K. Leigh-

Chenille Work-Mrs. W. K. Leighton, Ladies' Farry Bag Embroidery-Miss Crochet Wool Shawl-Mrs, I. Snowden, Plain Wool Stockings—Mrs. T. McLay, 1.
Plain Wool Socks—Mrs. T. McLay, 1.
Collection Berlin Wool Work—Mrs. I.
Snowden, 1; Mrs. J. Millett, 2.

GIRLS UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS. Fancy Pin Cushion-Miss Snowden, 1 Miss Agnes Quennell, 2. ed Doll-Miss Martha Akenhead, 1;

ss K. Manson, 2. DIVISION J-NEW VANCOUVER COAL Many CO.'S HOMESTEADS. otion of Vegetables-S. Mottishaw,

Two 1-pound Prints of Butter—J. Leonard, 1; R. Gibson, 2.

Basket of Cut Flowers—R. Gibson, 1. DIVISION K-STOCK.

Jersey Bull-R. Malpass, 1; J. Leonard, Jersey Cow-J. Gourley, 1; G. Ashworth, Graded Bull-Hugh Fearn, 1. Graded Cow-T. Cockeran, 1; J. Leonard,

Graded Heifer-J. Gourley, 1; J. Leonard, Stallion-E. Quennell, 1; Wm. H. Phil-Heavy Draught Horses-J. Hodg-General Purpose Horse—J. Thomas, 1; S. Mottishaw, 2; A. Dunlop, highly com-

Roadster (in harness)-A. R. Johnston, 1;

Curry, 2. Brood Mare-Thos. Cassidy, 1; T. W. addle Horse-W. Bate, 1; J. H. Cocking, 2.
Colt (under one year)—R. Malpass, 1; E. Ram-E. Quennell, 1.

Boar-J. Leonard, 1. Brood Sow-E. Quennell, 1. Brood Sow (with litter)-J. Leonard, 1. Wm. Rowbottom won the special prize of \$10 offered by Roland Malpass for the best heifer calf gotten by his Jersey bull from a graded cow.

A. D. WILLIAMS SKIPS.

Left for the East and Left Many Mourning Western Creditors.

A. D. Willaims, formerly of this city, then of Union, B.C., and more recently of Sandon, Kootenay, has skipped for the East, leaving quite an army of mourning creditors, says the Nanaimo Free Press. He was carrying on the mining business at Sandon of Leighton & Williams, Mr. W. K. Leighton, of this city, being his partner. Mr. Leighton returned today from a visit to Kootenay, but Mr. Williams was a little too smart, for while Mr. Leighton was fectively. Even during his sojourn in the same simple way. this city and Union, Williams was conknown, but they will foot up to a very out that for a long time past all live of each variety, for amateurs—T. Townsend, 1; E. Tweed, 2.

and the coming into British Co'umoia have
the coming into British Co'umoia have pay his coast debts, but now goes to the Kaslo Kootenaian alludes to the flight nations.

in the following paragraphs: "A D. Williams of the broking firm of Leighton & Williams, Sandon, and Peter Annance, proprietors of the Filling adopted preventive measures. Rebert House in that City, are missing.

Last week they sold their hotel to Billy have never been held to invalidate the Sudro for \$3,000 cash. They owed "most favored nation" clause in treaties \$5,000 and not having enough to pay the of commerce; further. Mr. Robertson bills they concluded to put off payment may rest assured that if any breach of a little while. They flew. The follow-international comity were involved that ing telegram to a Spokane paper tells astute and energetic body the sena e

"Sandon, B.C., Sept. 12.-Two men who recently ran the Filbert House, Williams and Annance, Saturday night employed men to take them out of town on a hand car and they must have gotten across the line unmolested, as they against these men aggregating \$5,000. The Kootenay Brewing Company, the Bank of British North America, Craw-Carnations, 12 varieties—T. Townsend, 1. Bank of British North American Byers
ford & McMillan and Hamilton Byers
ford & McMillan and Hamilton Byers Dianthus, 12 varieties—H. Grew, 1. ford & McMillan and Hamilton Byers. Sweet Peas, 12 bunches, six stalks in are the principal creditors. Messrs. each bunch-G. C. Pannell, 1: J. Ramsay, Williams and Annance negotiated the to have settled up their indebtedness the following day. Instead, they made their escape from town in the manner mentioned. A younger brother of Williams has been taken in charge by the police.

"No one saw the fugitives here, and it is thought by many that they went the other way. Williams recently sent his wife to her eastern home. Annance leaves a young wife in Sandon. They are thought to have started for Clon-

The New Denver Ledge of Sept. 16th adds the following: "A. D. Williams and Pete Annance, of Sandon, sold the Filbert Hotel last Friday to Wm. Sudro, and immediately upon getting their money left Sandon creditors, among them being the two banks, out \$300 or \$400 each. The ing, and the two dromios immediately boarded a hand car for Kaslo. They are reported to have been seen on the boat from Kaslo to Nelson, but by the time a warrant had been issued for them they had time to get across the line at Northport. The wires have been used exclusively in the effort to have the fugitives returned, but so far no trace of their whereabouts have been learned.

Their creditors include the saw mill men, who furnished lumber for the building, the contractors and workmen, wholesale liquor houses, local stores, and about everybody of whom they could get anything on time. Their debts amount to from \$3,000 to \$4,000."

"My daughter was suffering with catarrh of the stomach, and tried many different prescriptions without benefit. Finally she began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it helped her at once. She has taken fifteen bottles and is now able to work all the time. We prize Hood's Sarsaparilla very highly." Anna Merril, Eaton, Que.

HOOD'S PILLS act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cures all liver | ills. 25 cents.

GOING TO THE ANTARCTIC.

New York, Sept. 21 .- Mr. Frederic A. Cook, who was a member of Peary's expedition of 1891, sailed from here on the steamer Coleridge for Montevideo, where he will join the Gerlacht Antarctic expedition, which left Antwerp July 25 on the Belagic, a whaling ship, specially strengthened for the perilous un-

It Saves The Croupy Children. Seaview. Va.,-We have a splendid sale of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. and our customers coming from far and near speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of croup if Chamber-

and amused by the controversy lately raging in your columns between Mr.

was not overburdened with arguments. he made a lengthy excursion into the wide fields of political science, eulogized the mightly strides lately made by Japan towards a thoroughly western civiliza-tion, gave some astonishing and certainly quite novel information as to the composition of the population of the U.S. A., drew back the veil which has till now concealed the underhanded dealings of the late Dominion government with the opium smugglers (of course in the interests of the C.P.R.), had his usual fling at provincial government-in short, hurled his customary assortment of swe ping obiter dicta and incoherent generalizations at the heads of your unoffending readers, with quite his usual exube ance. But little that he said had

Act. Mr. Robertson asks whether any criticism can sufficiently condemn this enactment, on the ground that its interference with free trade in fiuit and nursery stock enhances the price to the consumer. The obvious answer to this is that any buyer, who is not an utter slave to cheapness with its usual accompan ment of nastiness, willingly pays a higher price for an article, whose quality and soundness are guaranteed by skilled ex mination. As a matter of fact, however, fruit was never cheaper in the province than it is to-day, as a visit to passing through Spokane for Kootenay, a few of the fruit dealers would show williams secretly passed through Spo- Mr. Robertson; neither have the nurserykane on his way to the effete East, having "done" the West somewhat effraction, as he can prove for himself is

To Mr. Robertson's contention that sidened "swift," but he has even ex- any interference with free importation. ceeded that. The exact amount of his other than by tariff, amounts to a breach financial deficiencies is not at present of international comity, I would point of mourning creditors even at Nanaimo been subject to quarantine; that our right and Union, for he went to Kootenay to thus to protect ourse'ves from cattle diseases has never been questioned, and interior to evade his irate creditors. The that the practice is common to civilize? from great states, such as Great Britain, France and Germeny

were seen in Colville last night. Merchas as it is absolutely impossible to comants of Sandon claim to have bills plotely eradicate all fruit pests, the act is sale of their property Friday and were that clean, healthy orchards will be the solation, vaccination, inspection.

for foreign parts. They left numerous there are many shiftless people who were money was paid in cash late in the even- menace to their more industrious neigh-

tor. which he has neither ordinary nor

This ignorance Mr. Robertson very properly attempted to overcome by the study of authorities, but he seems to have been singularly unfortunate in their choice, as the two learned gentlemen whom he quotes at some length on the subject of "smut" contradicts one another most heartily, one ascribing it to worm, while the other attributes it to a fungus. In any case, this disease was very ill-chosen as an instance of the fatility of preventative measures; his own authority, Fream, admitting that the sulphate of copper treatment checks the disease, thereby ensuring the farmer sound seed, and ever giving us hope that repeated picklings season after season might give us greater results.

that exact information on so difficult and obscure a subject as economic etom ology and its kindred sciences is not to be acquired by the mere perusal of a casual text book, and still less does he earning is a dangerous thing," and especially so in one so self-confident and

lain's Cough Remedy had not been given the one discordant note should be sound-Collection of Vegetables—8. Mottishaw,

1; R. Gibson, 2.

Collection of Fruit—R. Gibson, 1, with special commendation from the judge; W. Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Collection of Vegetables—8. Mottishaw,

—Kellum & Ourren.

For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Communications.

HORTICULTURAL BOARD ACT, To the Editor: I was both interested

Robertson and Mr. Cunningham. Tie original letter and Mr. Conningham's vely reply thereto were confined mo.e. or less closely to the subject matter, but Mr. Robertson's second letter was quite characteristic. Probably aware that he any bearing on the Horticultural Board

committee on foreign relations of the U. S A., would not let it pass unquestion-

Next to his touching solicitude for the interests of our good neighbors across the line, Mr. Robertson's chief objection to the act seems to be that inasmuch a foredoomed foilure. But I submit that though we cannot hope to completely barish them, yet we may reasonably expect by the intelligent and united action which this measure renders possible to so cortrol them and check their ravages If. however, absolute eradication is to be the sunreme test then medical and sanitary science both stand condemned, and all their paraphernialia of quarantine, nterfering as they do with that individual liberty for which Mr. Roberts n professes such holy zeal, should be swent away as useless lumber, and the lener be permitted to sun himself on Government street, and the smallpox convalescent to take his ease in our street

I freely admit Mr. Robertson's argu ment that owners of orchards know it is to their interest to keep them clean and healthy, but in this imperfect world "born tired" and who let things slide orchards included, to become a standing bors, and it is such shiftless people alone who need fear the coming of the inspec-

For one thing at least we have thank Mr. Cunningham; he has elicited from Mr. Robertson the astounding ad mission that there are two subjects of fic knowledge. This surely entitles Mr. Cunningham to the honor due a record-

Mr. Robertson does not seem to realize realize the truth of the adage, "A little ntellectually arrogant as himself.

"Clique" is the word that Mr. Robert

son uses to define any body of men, however large and representative, that is not so far blessed as to include himself or have his approval. I should, therefore, point out that this Horticultural Act was enacted, nemine contradicente, by a "clique" called the legislative assembly on the representations of a "clique" called the British Columbia Fruitgrowers' Association, and that it has the gen eral approval of these "cliques," the fruitgrowers, farmers and nurserymen of this province. And it would be remarkable were it not so characteristic that

400 DROPS

AVegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regula-ting the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Opum, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Respect Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER Pumpkin Seed -Alx Senna -Rochelle Selts -Axise Seed -Aperfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-

ness and Loss of SLEEP. Tau Simile Signature of Chatt Fetcher. NEW YORK. Athemonths old

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPEB.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE -OF--IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that is 3 Doses - 35 Cents just as good" and "will answer every pur

she will be here to-morrow.'

tack on this harmless enactment? Was it that, safe in the splendid isolation of Sloresty Island from the incursions of less favored neighbors the assistance and come so impossible of restraint that it is with him a case of write-or bust? Or was it simply an ill-concieved parti-

san attack that has failed miserably? You, sir, are well skilled in the management of a party organ, yet I would humbly venture to assert that the words "Cassiar Central Give Away," printed with "damnable iteration," so as to cover page of your valuable paper, would be infinitely more damaging to the expiring government than volumes of Mr. Robertson's reckless assertions, pretentious platitudes and unworthy imputations, and, by the way, Mr. Robertson might well study and take to heart the royal motto, "honi soit qui mal y pense." The sins of the government are many,

but unless when the real struggle begins some heavier metal be substituted for Mr. Robertson's trumpery, though noisy popgun, and some more vunerable spot be chosen at which to aim, a triumphant issue is by no means MUD STUDENT. Victoria, 16th September, 1897.

The Grim Reaper Foiled

The Marvellous Virtues of Paine's Celery Compound Conquer and Banish a Lady's Troubles.

Five Doctors Were Unable To Help the Sufferer.

Twelve years of misery and agony from female, kidney and stomach troubles! Physicians were utterly perplexed and unable to cure the lady! In a time of gloom and despondency the magic virtues of Paine's Celery Compound bring joy and new life! These are the ig facts in the following statement made by Mrs. G. Stone, of Evansville,

"For more than twenty years I was afflicted with kidney, stomach and female troubles, and had been attended by five doctors, and tried medicine after medicine, wi hout any good results. "My sufferings a year ago from the kidneys and stomach were dreadful. was in such a state that I thought could not live, and concluded there was no use trying other medicines. "I was advised, however, to try Paine's Celery Compound, and finally decided to give it a trial. Before I had finished the

first bottle I had improved very much, and after the use of a few more bottles I had not been so well for long years, and am now altogether a different per-The use of Paine's Celery Compound also banished my nervousness. I can therefore recommend Paine's Celery Compound to any one suffering from kidney, stomach and female troubles."

EUGENE TO BE FREED.

Her Owners Will Put up Bonds to Sat isfy Libellants.

The passengers of the Bristol have again lost their sadness, for they think that the time is now near at hand when they shall tread the pass which leads to Clondyke. They are in expectation that the steamer Eugene will be here to-morrow. This morning some of their number. W. W. Cardwell, who now that G. C. Van Ness has gone acts on behalf of the passengers, received the following reply to a telegram which he sent to H. P. McGuire, of the Portland & Alaska Trading and Transportation Company, at Seattle:

"W. W. Cardwell: "Jacobi libelled Eugene. Will release her and start at once.
"H. P. McGUIRE." "This," said Mr. Cardwell, "means that he is going to put up a bond for the amount claimed by the libellant and re-

was the object of Mr. Robertson's at- lease the steamer, so we can be assured Those of the passengers still here are arranging to go in by the Stickeen route. those insect hordes, he grudges to his As soon as they see the little river steamer on her way to that river they protection he himself does not need? Or | will take passage to Wrangel and meet has the exuberance of his verbosity be her there. They are renewing their outfits here and many are buying horses to pack their goods in. Cardwell though will use goats. Since his return here he has been buying up goats and now he has fifteen in a corral waiting until he is ready to start. He is endeavoring to secure another, as he requires sixteen. On their arrival at Glenora the goats will be divided into two teams of eight each and they will then be harnessed to his two sleighs loaded with provisions.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's fron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE. The Third Party in British Columbia-

Organizing for the Election. where the annual general meeting of the above society will be held in the city hall, New Westminster at 10 a.m. on the 6th prox., and as this is likely to be the most mportant meeting of the society for a few years to come, it is very desirable to

have a large and representative gather-All citizens are eligible for membership who subscribe to the constitution and pay an annual fee of fifty cents. In adlition to the election of officers it is inended to arrange a platform and plan of campaign for the forthcoming provincial elections, and, of found advisable, to contest any constituency in the province in the interests of the people and good government, and not that of party. It is intended to have a platform sound and broad enough for the best men of all

parties to support; hence all who take an interest in such matters should attend and join the society. There will be a mass meeting held in he same place on the following day (the 7th prox.) at 1:50 p.m., when the Alliance atform will be submitted to the people, and the premier and other members of the government and leaders of the Oposition will have an opportunity to ad-

ress the meeting. Every farmer in the province who can ssibly do so should take in the exhibiion and attend these meetings. Since the passing of the Farmers' Institute Bill the officers of the society have decided to conduct it on a political basis for the improvement of our municipal, provincial and Dominion government systems; to endeavor to get the nost competent and reliable men to represent the people, and to make it impossible for any individual to manipulate convention; hence all citizens who are n favor of good government should join he society, as they can accomplish more und together in unity than they can possibly do individually. (Signed.) ROBERT M'BRIDE, Sec'y.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Eburne, B. C., 20th September, 1897.

Please inform your readers that if written te confidentially I will mail in a sealed envelope the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly strength after years of suffering nervous weakness, lost vigor, unnatural discharges, and lack of development.

I have no scheme to extort money from any one. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but shank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Unsolicited indorsements from my grateful friends who have been cured through my Free Advice:

Mr. Mulford: "I saw your notice in the paper some time ago and wrote you about my case. After following your advice which you so kindly gave me, I am very glad to say that I am now perfectly cured. I wish to thank you a thousand times for your kindness."

"Heaven grant you a long and prosperous life, is the wish of a cured friend."

"Judge of my surprise to receive a kind letter of so va uable advice, absolutely free."

"It is the first advertisement I have answered that did not ask me to call at the Express Office and pay for medicines that I had not ordered."

"I am happy to say that you are truly an Honest Man and deserve the endorsement of both Pulpit and Press."

In conclusion: I have nothing to sell, and want na money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness.

Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp: Mr. WM. T MULFORD, Agents' Supplies.

WR. WM. T MULFORD, Agents' Sup P.O. Box 59, St. Henri, Que.

# THE SETTLERS'

Further Examination of Witnesses by Commissioner Rothwell and Mr. Pooley.

The History of Each Case Reviewed-Some Interesting Points Developed.

At the sitting of the commission on Monday afternoon at Nanaimo, to take the evidence of the claimants to coal rights within the E. & N. railway belt, Archibald Hamilton, being sworn, said: I reside at Nanaimo. My claim is for farming and mineral land in Newcastle district. It used to be called Qualicum district. I received a deed for the property, the patent referred to me issued on the 20th March 1886, Newcastle district, Vancouver Island, section 3 in that district, containing 160 acres. I located 22, Wellington District, Vancouver Isthis land about the 15th June, 1878. I went to work on it. I made an applica- in the deed produced. I first went on tion later, about the 26th July, 1878. I the land in November, 1875. I made made application to Mr. E. G. Prior. application to the Provincial Govern-He was then government agent. He is ment office in Nanaimo. Mr. Fawcett the present member of parliament for was the agent. I made a written appli-Victoria city. The application was to cation to pre-empt the lot. He said the record for farming and mineral land. land was closed at present, and as soon The land referred to is patented. I ap- as the land was opened we would get it plied in person—not a written application—it was verbal. I did not put any we made the application. I went back written application in. I gave a description of the land to Mr. Prior. The plan land until 1888, until after I got the attached to the patent is the plan of 160 deed. Improved about twenty acres, acres. Mr. Drabble, of Comox, prepared the plan. My brother, Stylie Hamilton, caused it to be prepared. The land I got the deed was after the Clements was not surveyed when I went on it. It was surveyed at my instance, the lands and they said we would have to survey has not been changed to my wait until the land was deeded over to knowledge. This plan attached to the the railway. I went and took in my cerpatent refers to the property that I am now claiming under. Mr. Prior said to certificate to Mr. Bray. The certificate me that he would not record it. To the of improvement has to be signed by two best of my knowledge he said he would settlers, who certify that we have a cermake an item of it. I did not have this survey at the time. I did not hand in passed it into the government office, and a survey of the property until it was made by Mr. Drabble. I did not hand in anything from Mr. Bray. I paid for the any survey myself. I did not make any further application to any agent. I got the patent through Mr. Bray, government agent. I applied the time Mr. Drabble had surveyed it. I am not aware of any written or personal application for the deed. I received it from Mr. Bray, the government agent. I came to his office and he gave it to me. When I met Mr. Bray the patent was already drawn. When I got, there he told me that he would let me know as soon as he got it, and he passed it to me by hand. I did not sign any paper at the time I got it. I read the deed when I got home. When I read it I did not think very much of it. I was not satisfied with because they had not given me the minerals with the lands. I expected it because I had located at so long under the law that I thought I would get loflar an acre for it. At the ..me I got the deed. I can- here. time I paid the money. I paid the soon as I got it. I was disappointed in money before I got the patent-some one way, but not in another. I was time before. I could not say if I got a disappointed because I had not got the receipt. My brother and I have claims minerals, and the other way was the both of us. We did not do much work. railway company. When I paid for the We were disappointed because the E. & land to Mr. Bray I expected to get the N. Railway Company could come and minerals as well as the land. I had no take off the land whatever they wanted notice that the land or mineral right was without any compensation. We could reserved. When Mr. Fawcett spoke to not do anything. We only talked about me upon my application he said that it. I made no protest, except by talking the land was reserved at present, but to my neighbors. We talked to our mem- to all actual settlers their rights would ber at the time, Mr. D. W. Gordon. be respected. I expected to get the He could not credit but what he got the minerals as well as the land because I mineral rights with it. He wished to see asked the agent, and he told me that the patents. After seeing them he was all applications made while that act was satisfied that it was so. I did not make in force we would get the land. That any protest by petition or otherwise. I was in November, 1875. I did not pay think my brother did protest. I lived anything in 1875. I could not exactly on the property for about two or three, say when I paid. I did it in 1887 when on the property for about two or three, say when I paid. I did not pay any taxes. I protest about this deed. I am not living jects pertaining to science matters. Mr. ers and a son were on it for about two had no intimation before getting the years. We held it by crown grant after deed that I would not get the minerals 1886. The crown grant was granted as well as the land. I don't think that seven and a half years after we located. Mr. Bray said anything about it. I got We used to go up and work on it occas- a receipt for the money paid. The re- land near it at present. I am improving ionally. We had roads to build and did draining. We cleared several acres by draining and ploughing. We put in sev- who I got the deed from. I think the eral crops. We cleared about three acres, receipts were returned to Mr. Bray. might be less. We built a good sized log house to live in, besides one for the oxen and corral.

Mr. Pooley-When I applied to Mr. Prior in 1878, I did not get any pre-emption record from him. I made my application to Mr. Prior verbally. I applied for farming and mineral land. 1 did not apply for the minerals separately. I applied for the land as it was at that time. I do not know when Mr. Drabble made the survey for me. At the time 1 received the deed I was aware of the existence of the Island Railway bill, When I received the deed from the government I knew that the minerals were I had heard of the reservation of the minerals discussed, but I though it did not apply to my land. My land is situated in Newcastle district. I do not know whether there is coal under the ground or not. I cannot see into the ground. We were pre-emptors. I said that I did not receive any pre-emption record from Mr. Prior. When I received the deed I cannot say that I signed a receipt for it. Before I got the deed I took out a certificate of improvement. I got the certificate from my neighbors that I had done the required amount of work. There is no one occupying the land at present. I did not write to the Dominion government when I got the

deed protesting against the minerals nor being included. By the Commissioner—I located the land in July, 1878. I mean by locating that we took it up; went to work on it me about two years. I did not reside on it except occasionally from 1878 to 1886.

of any person who located land at the give any record, but would make an item of the application. I expected that when I paid for the land that I was getting to build the Island railway the proposiyer. I did not work for the railway kon. He has been absent a little over seven weeks. There were not any qualified lawyers in Nanaimo in 1886. The writing on the petition is Stylie's writing. My signature is in my brother's handwriting. The petition is to the governor-general. I do not recollect it

George Vipond, sworn-I reside now at Nanaimo City. My claim is for the surface and minerals. This is the only deed that I ever got from the E. & N Railway Company, dated 1st October 1888, for 151 acres for \$151, being Lot land. The land under which I claim the mineral rights is the land described built a log house and a large barn, and fenced in about thirty acres. The way bill was passed. We applied for our tificate of improvements. I gave the tain amount of improvements done. paid for the land. I did not repeive land, I paid Mr. Bray for the land. I and I received the deed. The land was surveyed twice first by Mr. Landale, next by Mr. Heyland. I went and got Mr. Landale to run the lines. The land had not been surveyed before I had the work done. I did not have it surveyed until after I had applied to Mr. Fawcett. I handed the survey to Mr. Faw-Then it was transferred to Viccett. The land was unsurveyed land. toria. That was my neighbor's land. The land lied altogether on the assurance given me being surveyed for the other people came over the line which I had run, that caused me to have it surveyed again. The map attached to the deed is the plot of the land paid for-the last sur- and was at the mercy of those who we vey. The deed was sent up from the railway company's office at Victoria. I could not exactly say who I secured it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post office or the land office it from the post of the land of the po He did the business for same such deed as was issued by the It is such a long time ago that I am not certain. I believe Mr. Bray was acting for the E. & N. Railway Company and the government. By Mr. Pooley-I applied for the land

in November, 1875. I did not get any certificate of record from Mr. Fawcett, I stated that I did not know until 1888 that I would not get the coal and min-I got my deed after the Clemerals. ents bill was passed. I saw the Clem ents bill; it was printed in the Press. I did not know that all the minerals under the lands held by the farming squatters was reserved. It does not mention squatetrs in the bill not that I

Mr. Pooley explained that the bill commonly known as the Clements bill, is chapter 15, 45 Victoria, section 19, Vancouver Island Railway Company Act, 1883, by that all farming squatters were entitled to the surface rights of the land only. Witness resumed-I did sign one pe

tition asking that we should have the

land on the same terms as before it was reserved. I signed a petition to get the land thrown open for settlement. I do not remember signing a petition asking great sufferer from that dread maladyfor permission to purchase land previous-The name on the petition is not my signature. I do not remember having heard the question discussed in the district with regard to the reserve of the mineral rights of the E. & N. Railway Co. The land was first reserved for the Island Railway in 1883, and I heard it | Hall & Co. discussed before I got my deeds. I knew building roads and draining it. The land, prior to getting my deeds that the min was occupied by myself or some one for erals were reserved in the Island Railway belt, I received the deed in Nanait except occasionally from 1878 to 1886. mo. I don't remember whether from have not resided on the land since I the agent of the post office. I don't regot the patent. The only protest that I member signing a receipt for the deed made after receiving the patent was the I did not write to the Railway Company ing those already organized. A meeting protest I made to Mr. Gordon. My any protest about the reservation when I is being held by the ladies in the Y.M.C. brother protested through Mr. Patetrson. got the deed. My application for the A. rooms this afternoon.

I think I paid into the fund to help Mr. land entitled me to the minerals. No Patterson go to Ottawa, but am not one suggested to me to claim the minsure. The company has not interfered with the land. I cannot say that I know my claim. I did not know there was of any person who located land at the same time as I did who got the under minerals. I heard that there was a comrights. Mr. Prior said he would not missioner coming to enquire about these c'aims, and I came. It did not occur to me to make a claim for my minerals until a few weeks ago, when I came down from the north I heard of a comthe mineral as well. Later on I heard that the minerals were reserved. I heard so before I got the deed. The reasons was that because when Sir reasong was that because when Sir the minerals. I was one of a party who John Macdonald made the proposition sent Mr. Patterson to attend to it. I could not say what year he went to tion failed, and I thought the reservation of the was the first time we was cancelled. I never consulted a law-solicited the Ottawa government. I think I paid Mr. M. Bray for the land. company then. My brother referred to I don't remember that he said that I is Stylie. He is on the way to the Yu- would not get the minerals. I could not say whether I signed any application when I paid the money. I do not know when Mr. Bray ceased to act as agent for the lands. A squatter, as far as I understand, is a man settling on a piece of land without permission from anybody, but a settler is a man who settles upon the land after he has made application to the government agent, and is seen section 19 of the Clements bill referred to by Mr. Pooley, and don't think it refers to me, because we had the assurance from the government agent that we would get the land under the land act force at the time of the application. We did not apply for the to the government agent for it in writ-

The agent said that when the land was open we should have it under the act in we improved it. I built on it a log house 18x30 feet. I hired to have it built right away, as soon as I made application. I built a barn and fences and outhouses and did some cultivation. I cleared about 20 acres. I continued improving. and living on the land from 1875 to 1888. Up to that time I made no other appli cation, until I was requested to get my deed. There was a notice issued that we must get our land into shape, as other settlers were coming in on the land. The notice was in the Press. I don't know who issued it. I could not say that was the E. & N. Railway Company. I got two men to value the property to see if I had enough to get my deed. I gave the certificate in the paid part of the money. I got my deed when I paid the purchase money When I paid the purchase money I co sidered I was paying for the land and minerals, notwithstanding the provisions of section 19 in the Clements bill. I de think it was the year '87. I am not sure, pended upon the promise made by the government agent. I had heard that the minerals were reserved for the squatters. I considered myself a settler under the act in force when I first made application. I was afraid to a certain extent that the minerals were taken from me as he did not accept the money. I did not ask a lawyer about it. I did not ask Mr. Bray before I paid the money I did not ask anybody about it. I re

for this company.

was afraid of the company. I told Mr.

Gordon how we had taken up the land

helieve there were others besides myself

not tell of anything that was done except

it from me. They have never interfered

under rights. I was aware before I paid

stood them affected settlers. I am using

the land for agricultural purposes-a

man occupying it. He is married and has four children. He went on it about

mineral

I was a

farm. I don't know the name of the

two weeks ago. I rented it as a dairy.

rights by the West Wellington Coal Com-

pany. I have not accepted anything. I

still trust to the assurance that I got

from the government agent, although I

have only got a deed to the surface

Accidents Will Happen

John Brown, a G.T.R. veteran, of

2446 Marshall St., Philadelphia, says

"By a mere accident I came across Dr.

Catarrh. This wonderful remedy ef-

fected a speedy and permanent cure in

my case, and I have been so thankful

for it that I am willing to spend the re-

mainder of my days in spreading the good news to my fellow sufferers."

ing. They are travelling for the associa-tion, organizing new branches and help-

For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and

Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

The commission then adjourned till 2

I have had an offer to bond the

o'clock.-Free Press.

when I first applied. I had heard that there was coal under the land in the district before I paid for it. I did not made sure about what I was getting them. I have a piece of paper that they awaiting it call a deed, but I don't. We had to eat around in humble pie and say nothing. I worked I did not speak to any officer of the company about the kind of deed we got. I made no protest to the company or the provincial govempty freight cars. ernment personally. I protested to our member, D. W. Gordon-that was to the Dominion government; none to the provincial government, nor the agent. I had

a large family, and to a certain extent I. Emanuel Baptist church on the lecture last night to the young people of of botany, dealing chiefly with "How and what kind of a deed I had got. I Pinco dealt with his subject, and explainplants grow." The way in which Mr. who spoke to Mr. Gordon. He promised of the large crowd of young people who to do all that lay in his power for us had assembled determined with the Dominion government. I can- away with them all the valuable ideas the protest made to Mr. Gordon and a discussion, shows him to which would naturally arise out of such through Mr. Patterson. I made no other well adapted to handle the difficult sub-The company have never offered to buy and tact, which is so necessary to the with if. They are not mining under the hearers with any prolonged botanical good entertainer; he did not tire his paid one year, I think, before I got the lost, for Mr. Pineo had been very caredeed. I do not know of anybody who applied at the time I did who got the case, and it was very curious though case, and it was very curious, though affected by the Orennets on and on Mr. Pineo's address were very stream act known as the railway act, but I did to the occasion, and which he dealt with very nicely, namely, that the plant could not live unto itself. who, with his own hand, had formed all things, had not willed it so, and in this friendly hand to the brother who is helow von, and so the great world, hand in

> er, till the fight is finished. From Wednesday's Daily. -A check for \$50 has been received

> the sixth anniversary of St. Paul's church, Victoria West, will be held next Sunday, and the usual anniversary social on the Monday following.

-The funeral of the late Mrs. R. McDonald took place to-day at 10 a.m. from the family residence, Birdcage Walk, and later from the Roman Catholic church, where the Rev. Fathers Nicolaye and Althoft officiated. The folowing gentlemen acted as pallbearers: dessrs. Thos. Garvin, W. R. Jackson, D. Phillips, J. B. Jones, B. Chaffle and

The Dominion president of the Young Women's Christian Association, Mrs. McDougall, and the secretary, Miss -Er-Ald. H. A. Munn was last evening united in marriage, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. J. W. Wilimmediate relatives of the principals prayer and fasting before them.

From Tuesday's Daily. -The street railway company are making arrangements to double track Covernment street. Tenders have been called for the work, and as soon as the contract is awarded work will

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial New

In a Condensed Form.

Messrs. William Munsie, Olroyd, J. M. McKinnon and W. R. Robertson left for Lillooet yesterday evening to see the working of the new stamp mill on the Golden Cache. Mr. Munsie will remain at Lillocet for the next ten days.

H.M.S. Imperieuse will sail southward to-morrow, her destination being San Jose de Guatemala. No significance is attached to the visit of the warship to the southern port, as nothing is happening at present in that part of the world.

The following card is published in the Glasgow Weekly Mail of August "Mrs. Ashwood, Schoolwynd 28th: street, Kilbirnie, desires the addresses of permitted to take up the land. I have E. Dawson, all of whom were last heard James, John and David Smith and Mrs. from in Victoria, B. C.'

-A special meeting of the board of school trustees was held yes erday evening at the office of the secretary. The only business of any importance disposed of was the arpointment of Miss Blackthe Clements bill; we applied under the well, who is at resent teaching school at land act in force in 1875. I knew of the Valdez Island, to the teaching staff of Clements act when I paid the money. I the city echools, at a salary of \$50 per first took the land up in 1875. I applied month. She has been assigned to the North Ward school.

> --Henry Fairall, who threatened to make a legal fight against the demand of the city that he pay a wholesale liquor license for selling beer, this morn ing on the advice of his lawyer paid the license and also \$2, the costs of court. The Milwaukee Brewing Company, have not yet paid their license and their case has been remanded until Thursday. Mr. J. P. Walls appears for the company.

> -J. Bowkett when getting off the train on Friday last at the E. & N. railway station met Provincial Constable McKenna, and that gentleman promptly relieved him of a brace of g ouse that he was carrying. He appeared before Halsted, J.P., at Shawn gan Lake on Saturday, charged with killing grouse out of season and pleaded ignerance of the law, be having understood that a settler could kill grouse at any time, Halsted imposed a nominal fine.

> -Harry Harris, formerly of the Colnist Hotel, leaves by the Rosalie tonorrow for Teslin Lake, there to establish an hotel. The hotel will be built near Mr. F. M. Yorke's sawmill. A icense has been granted to Mr. Harris the Provincial Government. It is also said that the Government has granted a license for an hotel at Lake Bennett, to be built by Mr. Peterson. who recently returned from the British Yukon country.

-When the steamer City of Kingston rrived from the Sound this morning after the other passengers has come shore there came a lengthy procession of Siwashes. There were 125 in all, and they made up a returning pilgrimage of around in their little family groups at the railway station. They will remain there until the morning, and in order to have all the comforts of a home many of them have taken up their residence in the

-Mr. A. J. Pineo, M.A., of the High school, delivered an extremely interesting bring be a man on the land at present. I own it now. Pineo displayed considerable foresight a receipt for the money paid. The receipts were all returned to the office when I got the deed. I will not swear who I got the deed from. I think the land by me. I could not say how long I bave paid taxes for the land. I were returned to Mr. Bray. for my land and got the deed that there were reservations of minerals on the land of the plant. The closing remarks of the plant. The closing remarks of Mr. Pineo's address were very suitable The Great Creator. respect the plant life and that bigber But we are to plod along and lend a hand, will push on, rise higher and high-

> by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital from G. Van Lakern, of Thenon, Depo, Dargoyne, France.

-Special services in commemoration of

were present. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Williams, and was given away by Mr. W. J. Dowler. Rev. J. C. Speer officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Munn left this morning for Portland on their honeymoon trip.

-Upon opening the city hall this morning Janitor Creed found a Chinaman comfortably settled in one of the chairs in the hallway. Constable Carter was sent for and locked John up. It was later found that the intruder was quite inoffensive, he having been locked in the city hall last evening while there looking for the police magistrate to pro tect him against some supposed enemy. The Chinaman will be examined for insanity, and if there is no hope for him he will be sent to China by his friends.

-At 58 Quadra street last evening Rev. Dr. Campbell united in marriage D. J. McIntosh, one of the ushers of the First Presbyterian church, and Miss Florence Lily, eldest daughter of Mr. William McKiterick, a member of the choir of the same church. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss E. Mc-Kiterick, while Mr. A. McCrimmon supported the bridesgroom. The bride was attired in a very becoming travelling costume of grey, the bridesmaid's dress being electric blue, trimmed with cream lace and shot silk. Mr. and Mrs. Mc-Intosh left on the steamer City of Puebla last evening for California, where they will spend their honeymoon. Upon their return they will take up their residence at 105 Johnson street.

-An interesting decision has been rendered by Judge Coffey, of San Francisco, in settling up the estate of Jennie Parsons, who with her husband was lost in the wreck of the Pacific in November, 1875. The matter came into court through the filing of a will said to have been found in a bottle picked up at sea. The heirs of Parsons claimed the estate on the ground that in law, when a husband and wife die together in a disaster of any kind, the husband is presumed to be the survivor. It was shown that at the time of the wreck Mrs. Parsons was placed in a life boat, while her husband remained on the deck of the vessel, which went down first. This fact was stated by Neil Henley, quartermaster of the steamer and the only survivor of the wreck. The judge accepted this evidence and awarded the property to the heirs of Mrs. Parsons. She once was well-known on the stage as one of the Manderville sisters.

From Thursday's Daily. -H. M. S. Amphion returned to Esnimalt at 4 this afternoon from Comox.

-Next Sunday anniversary services will be held at St. Paul's Presbyterian church, and on Monday evening the anniversary social will be held.

-Another large contingent of Cowichan Indians came over from the Sound this morning on the steamer City of Kingston. They joined the 128 who came over yesterday morning at the E. & N. station and all left for Cowichan on the morning train.

-The Rev. Mr. Dickie, the first missionary appointed by the General As-Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian church in Canada to

damming up a natural water course and thereby causing a nuisance. A number of houses drain into the water course, which runs from Cadboro Bay road through Spring Ridge and then across the Cedar Hill road in the Chinaman's garden. John dammed it up, using the shipments carried past the \$500,000 mark. water and sewerage on his garden. It might be good for the garden, but accoroing to the city health authorities it is not conducive to good health and therefore they have taken recourse to the courts in an effort to make the Chinaman remove the dams.

-There was a very large attendance at the funeral of Christian William Kammerer, which took place this afternoon from his late residence, Pandora Citizens of all classes, but avenue. principally pioneers and business men, attended to pay their last respects to one whom in life they had always highly esteemed. Many beautiful floral offerings also testified the regard in which eceased had been held by his friends Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge read the funeral service at the residence and at the grave side. The pallbearers were: Mayor Redfern, John Graham, W. H. Bone Alex. Wilson, T. J. Partridge, John Robertson, Richard Collister and Thos. Shotholt.

JEWISH NEW YEAR.

A Series of Holy Days to be Observed Daring the Coming Month.

The holy days of the Jewish fraternity are near at hand. The first, Rosch Ho shana, the New Year's day, falls on Monday next, September 25th. This will be life, the life of man, were very much alke. No man shall live unto himself. will be held at the Jewish synagogue, on the corner of Blanchard and Pandora streets, beginning at sundown on Sunday, the 26th inst., and at intervals for about a month from that date. The New Year's services will last for two days. A rabbi has been secured to conduct the services in the person of Rev Dr. Linczer, of Oakland, Cal. He has been installed for the holidays at least, and if possible arrangements will be made to have him installed at the synagogue as the permanent rabbi. At the close of the New Year's services there will be ten days-the days of atonement -and during that time the orthodox Jews will taboo all festivities. After these ten penitential days are at an end, comes the holiday of Youm Kippur, the day of atonement. This comes on October 6th, and is a holiday that is most strictly observed. It is a fast day of solemnity. A week later comes the Feast of Tabernacles, and the month of sacred days is brought to a close a week after that holiday with the celebration of the day of the "rejoicing of the law" the anniversary of the day on which the Jewish community firmly believe that the law was given to the prophet Moses on Mount Sinal. Thus it will be see that liams, to Mrs. R. S. Morrow. Ony the the Jews of Victoria have a month of

Believed To Be Secretly Preparing to Resist Forcibly Annexation by United States.

Japanese Naval Officer Hints That an Alliance With Japan Is Not Unlikely.

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if necessary. According to advices brought by the steamer Chins, the possibility of an alliance between China and Japan is being talked of by military men. Captain Kurooka, of the Japanese warship Naniwa, stated recently that the Japanese orders procured by American ship builders were merely sentimental. He further said that in the opinion of experts the hulls alone of the two cruisers being built at San Froncisco at the Union Iron Works and Cramps' ship yards on the Delaware cost as much as the hulls and armament combined would cost in England.

LONG-JOHNSTONE

Two More Victorians Forsake Their Single Blessedness

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The week fust closed has been the Southern Kootenay. Since last report there were entered for export 2,095 tons of ore and matte, valued at \$271,018. Of this amount the mines of the Slocan and Ainsworth contributed \$148,944, the Hall Mines smelter and the Trail Creek smelter contributing the balance. The exports for the which means that Southern, Kootenay is creeping close to the point when its exports will aggregate \$1,000,000 per month. The value of the mineral exports for the current year is \$5,540,243. The entries at the port of Nelson for the week were:

BULLION AND MATTE. Approximate Value 2.095 \$271.018 Total for week ...... Total so far for September. 4,211 500,387 Total for August ...... 5,070 4.139 543,832 Total for July ..... Total for June .3,464 Total for April Total for March 3,764 562,853 Total for February 4,543 675,506 Potal for January . Total via Bevelstoke to Total so far for 1897.....39,200 \$5,540,243

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Oh, yes, I trembled, but the earth trembled worse than I did."-Le Monde

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W. H. Remington has written council stating that he now under that his offer to accept \$1 a ton 109,000 tons of ore he would smel smelter he contemplates erecting agreeable to the council, and he the matter. A special meeting

Vancouver, Sept. 22.-Mr. J. kinson, of Chilliwack, returne England yesterday. While in Lon was active in bringing the minin bilities of this province before the of city people. His trip was n ren of results, and several prop which he brought to the attenti capitalists are to be investigate Wilkinson sems to have been in with the vastnes of everything Old Country. It astonished him a city like London, which has a tion greater than the whole of and to visit Glasgow and find in long 32,000 people, 10,000 more there are in Vancouver. Ever that he went he found the great terest shown in things British bian, and he confirms what oth that this province will next year the notice of British capitalists greater extent than heretofore. A salmon purchased from a by J. Keeler contained a gold rin entrals. The ring is on exhibition

C.P.R. baggage office. Mr. G. Griffiths broke his le riding around Stanley Park las He fell from the bicycle and turned under him. Engine dri King, of the C.P.R., broke his l terday through falling over son way material in the North Bend

C.P.R. Engineer W. H. Macr married yesterday to Miss Georg macher.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

On Saturday evening a farewe was given by the Westminster Lodge to the Rev. Mr. Taggart. sociable evening was spent, and t Mr. McTaggart was presented Mr. T. Logan, who made an appl speech, which was replied to by ent with much feeling. The R McTaggart leaves here for Belfa land, in a few days, at which

will resume his studies. Mr. T. J. Trapp met with I serious accident on Saturday last. helping his assistant to put a be oil on the rack, he slipped, and in broke two of his ribs. He is con his bed, and is so far doing wer factorily.

There are now lying at the station 130 bales of this year's hops from Mr. H. Hurlbert's r. The officials of the penitenti not unnaturally proud of the fa for years past not a prisoner has

Therefore they were rather ann see a paragraph in a Seattle pe flecting upon them. Warden Whyte thus disposes of the matt letter to the editor of the Seattle "In your issue of September ! have a special from your Blai respondent in reference to a committed there by two convic escaped from the British Columb tentiary. I have much pleasure forming you that there have been capes from this penitentiary fe

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### **JAPANWANTSHAWATI**

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| Trail smelter                      | 159,792   |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Hall Mines smelter, Nelson, matte. | 319,534   |
| Appr                               | roximate  |
| Tons.                              | Value.    |
| Total for week 2,095               | \$271,018 |
| Total so far for September 4,211   | 500,387   |
| Total for August 5,070             | 675,189   |
| Total for July 4,139               | 543,852   |
| Total for June 3.464               | 483,000   |
| Total for Mag                      | 397,797   |
| Total for April 3,764              | 433,234   |
| Total for March 5.822              | 677,681   |
| Total for February 5.201           | 562,853   |
| Total for January 4,543            | 675,506   |
| Total via Bevelstoke to            | 1283.48   |
| Sept. 7th                          | 589,929   |
| Total so far for 189739,209 \$     | 5,540,243 |
| Total Bo Aus 200 1                 |           |

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CITY HALL

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Friday, Oct. 8, '97

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ESTS Each Liberal Association in the Provin is requested to send delegates as prearranged for. Liberals resident in ties where Liberal Associations do not exist are cordially invited to attend and take part in the proceedings.

## PROVINCIAL

J. T. Wilkinson Back from England-A Salmon Containing a Gold Ring.

Work at Camp Fairview-Notes Nelson Grand Forks.

T. F. Trapp of New Westminster Accidentally Injured-Trail Man's Escapade.

Vancouver, Sept. 21.-Ex-Police Sergeant Haywood wires from Seattle as follows: "Sold Stewart river claim for \$50,000." This means that Haywood will arrive in Vancouver tomorrow with \$100,000 won in the Clondyke after

three months' absence. A marvellously rich strike has been made on the Ida May, Bridge niver, just acquired by the Alpha Bell Company. The average assay across the croppings at the grass roots is \$95 in gold alone. The Gold Fields of British Columbia Company are cross-cutting on the chute of the Tangier, near Albert canyon, owned by the company, with splendid results. They are in twelve feet without reaching the wall. John Grant, superintendent of the company, claims they have a body of ore twenty feet wide. Assay certificates show the ore runs on an average \$270 in all values. On the Waverley a wagon road is nearly com-pleted, and they are digging out the ore and piling it up. Mining men in the vicinity claim that no such other body or ore has been exposed in the province. The Golden Cache Company state that their mill is finished; the tram will be

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W. H. Remington has written to the council stating that he now understands that his offer to accept \$1 a ton up to 107,000 tons of ore he would smelt in the the council to hasten their deliberations

Vancouver, Sept. 22 .- Mr. J. T. Wilkinson, of Chilliwack, returned from now a resident of Rossland, arrived with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. England yesterday. While in London he was active in bringing the mining capasome mining properties in this section

Noves, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester,
N.Y. was active in bringing the mining capa- some mining properties in this section of city people. His trip was not bar- remain about a week. ren of results, and several propositions which he brought to the attention of capitalists are to be investigated. Mr. Wilkinson sems to have been impressed with the vastnes of everything in the Old Country. It astonished him to go to a city like London, which has a population greater than the whole of Canada, and to visit Glasgow and find in one furlong 32,000 people, 10,000 more than there are in Vancouver. Everywhere that he went he found the greatest interest shown in things British Columbian, and he confirms what others say, that this province will next year attract the notice of British capitalists to a far greater extent than heretofore.

salmon purchased from a siwash by J. Keeler contained a gold ring in its entrals. The ring is on exhibition at the CPR. haggage office. Mr. G. Griffiths broke his leg while

riding around Stanley Park last night. He fell from the bicycle and his leg turned under him. Engine driver J. King, of the C.P.R., broke his leg yesterday through falling over some railway material in the North Bend round

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The officials of the penitentiary are not unnaturally proud of the fact that teen miles from Grand Forks, while the for years past not a prisoner has escaped. for years past not a prisoner has escaped. Colorado, Copper King and Little Ah, if I could be so, Therefore they were rather annoyed to Gladys in the same camp are also being I'd strive and strive with all my might see a paragraph in a Seattle paper reflecting upon them. Warden J. C. Whyte thus disposes of the matter in a etter to the editor of the Seattle Times: "In your issue of September 9th you have a special from your Blaine corespondent in reference to a robbery committed there by two convicts that forming you that there have been no es- desire to go ahead with development capes from this penitentiary for some | work and prove the prospects.

FAIRVIEW.

Mr. C. N. Davidson, of this city, has just returned from a trip through Fair view Camp, which he reports to be one of the most lively mining camps in British Columbia. Probably the most develdevelopment stage, and to be a mine. About 1,200 feet of tunnelling has been done, while all the necessary buildings have been erected. The stamp mill, which is one of the most complete and most modern on the coast, is also rapidly cearing completion, and according to present calculations, the mill will start up about the middle of next month. The

grade galena, and some of this will be

reated at the Tin Horn mill.

The Oro Fino and Independence claims owned by the Oro Fino company, are both showing up well under development. four ledges having been uncovered on the latter claim. These will be worked

all winter. Another group that gives promise of proving very rich is the Kimberley, on which the assessment work has shown which the assessment work has snown such good results that development work will be continued on a large scale.

The Consolidated Company, which owns fourteen claims, intend to put in a

large stamp mill shortly.
On the Mammoth and Comstock 250 feet of tunnels and shafts have been run with highly satisfactory results.

The Smuggler and other claims are also

ing steadily developed. At the townsite, too, things are lively, and a thriving town will soon be established. A large number of lots have been purchased, chiefly by men employed in the various mines, who intend to

Three saw mills are running to their full capacity. The hotel is now nearly completed. It is a very handsome building, in style like the Kalemalka, at Vernon, only it is much larger, having 34 rooms, while 14 more rooms can be added. It will be lighted by electricity supplied from the

Tin Horn mine.

GRAND FORKS. Grand Forks, Sept. 17.—Jerry Germain and Mose Burns, two successful mining men in this section, will leave Grand Forks In a couple of days on a fishing excursion up the Kettle river. of Curlew creek, some twenty-five miles from Grand Forks, and will then make themselves a substantial raft and float down stream to Grand Forks. They will be equipped with fishing tackle, provisdays on the trip altogether.

James Martin, ex-mayor of Vernon, article live.

rived in the city last evening from Rossland. Mr. Martin is interested in several mining properties near Grand Forks, and will be in the city for several days. He is much pleased with Grand an East Indian missionary the formula Forks, and says that it only wants trans- of a simple vegetable remedy for the portation facilities to make it the metropolis of the entire lower country.

is in the city visiting his brother, Alderman W. C. K. Manly. It is the doctor's intention to remain among us for about Grand Forks, B.C., Sept. 20 .- A dis-

the matter. A special meeting will H. Manly and ex-City Clerk Aikman, this receipt, in German, French or Engleft for Rossland Thursday. James Martin, ex-mayor of Vernon, and using. Sent by mail by addressing lities of this province before the notice and is here looking after them. He will

> Mr. Herald. electrical engineer, general agent of the Royal Electric Company of Montreal, was a visitor this week. During his stay he had an interview with several of the council relative to a light plant, but nothing definite was done, the matter now being under the council's consideration.

> Helen, the 10-year-old daughter of George Ingraham, who was thrown from her pony a few days ago and seriously hurt, is rapidly recovering. Editor Hall, of the Reservation Record, who has been seriously ill with fever for two weeks, is now convales-

At Friday night's meeting of the city cil the resignation of ex-Aikman was accepted and Fred Wallaston was elected to the office, receiving three votes to his opponent's, John D. Swanson, two. During the meeting it was decided to send Clerk Wallaston to Rossland to negotiate a loan on the city bonds. To-night was fixed as the time for nominating a new alderman to succeed Alderman Duford, removed

from the city limits. A special meeting of the council was C.P.R. Engineer W. H. Macnab was held Saturday evening to discuss plans Wallaston special instructions in regard to the city loan, but nothing was done and the meeting adjourned to Friday

Dr. S. H. Manly, of Stockton, Cal., brother of R. Manly, a Colville pioneer, who assisted in framing the constitution of Washington, arrived Wednesday to remain here during the coming winter. He owns the Manly farm five miles east speech, which was replied to by the reci-Arthur Milthrop, C.E., the cyclist who won a half mile race from Mr. Huntly's horse, Honest John, feels confident he can beat any horse in this section.

A report has recently been circulated oil on the rack, he slipped, and in falling in some quarters that no actual mining broke two of his ribs. He is confined to was done in this section. To preve that the statement is without foundation, it is only necessary to say that there are no less than thirty different properties up the North Fork that are employing

A fifty-foot shaft is being sunk on the Bonanza in Knight's camp, about seven-Colorado, Copper King and Little worked.

NELSON.

Nelson, B.C., Sept. 20 .- Within the past, few days the city seems to be overrun with people looking for desirable mining properties. The people who seem escaped from the British Columbia peni- to be in the field now are not seeking to entiary. I have much pleasure in in- tie up properties by bond or option, but Properties in all directions are being

examined and owners are not unreasonable in their demands. Several important transactions are on the tapis, perticularly concerning Forty-Nine creek properties. The principals in these transactions do not wish to become known at the present time, but their oped claim in the camp is the Tin Horn, faith is evidenced by the fact that they which may now be said to be past the propose going sheed with the work and propose going ahead with the work and completing the bond before snow flies. The outlook is that the year 1898 will see more development in the Nelson dis severe pains in the heart, pain in the trict than during all previous years put side, and snortness of breath. I together. Assessment work on between came completely exhausted with the and effectually overthrown the old the of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. theory that only one prospect in a A few doses gave me permanent relief, thousand makes a mine. There has six bottles entirely cured me. To-day I of very rich ore on the dump, sufficient to keep the mill going for some time.

A rich strike has just been made on the Winchester, the ore being very high nearly all development work has proven For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall

quire money for the proper development

of them. The Hall mines smelter, under the direction of Robert Headley, is making a greater record than ever before in the history of the plant. The new blast Fort Steele Prospector Alludes to the furnace is known only as a 200-ton daily capacity furnace, but during the past week smelted 272 tons of ore. Since Mr. Headley has been in charge everything has worked smoothly. The ore which is coming down from the Silver production of matte is correspondingly large. The only trouble that has been encountered has been in the granulation of slag, the water not being sufficient to properly take care of this. As shown by the results, this slight inconvenience has not retarded the work of the furnace. A large amount of blister copper has been produced and started for its destination at Swansea, England. Both the "oasting and calcining furnaces have been kept busy, and are producing a high grade of copper. Work upon the railroad to the reverberatory furnace is progressing satisfactorily, and when the spur is completed will greatly facilitate the shipping of copper and the unloading of sup-The road is expected to be completed by the first of the month. Considerable trestle work has been necessary in the construction of the road.

Trail, Sept. 21.-J. W. Follerton, of They intend to go up above the mouth his wife and Levine rowed up the river, going ashore for lunch. Follerton stepped on a boulder and his Winchester rifle was unaccountably discharged, send ing a bullet through the side of his head, fracturing the skull. He fell backward ions, etc., and intend to fish on the way into the swift curent of the river, but down. They expect to spend about ten was rescued by his partner. Follerton is still unconscious, and is not expected

CONSUMPTION CURED. An old physician, retired from prac tice, having had-placed in his hands by speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and Dr. S. H. Manly, from Stockton, Cal., all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous Debility and Nervous Complaints, after having tried its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering townsite company, Dr. Averill, Dr. S. send free of charge, to all who desire it, lish, with full directions for preparing

GETTING THEIR WORK IN.

To the Editor: The new road is not more than three minutes' nearer, very little easier, and cost at least \$1,000. The other, which is really a new road, could have had the only objection to it a bad curve, put right for \$300, and has still to be kept open and in repair for one settler. When made this road cost 40c. a yard; the new one costs \$2.50 per yard. On the latter the halt and the no option but to put them to work. It is a bonus for building a railway from is only fair to say that a better man than the present boss could not be found if he had a free hard. if he had a free hand.

money on private property is to build a wharf at Belmont, ostensibly for the residents between Rocky Point and Metchosin to get their produce across upon a private boat, which no one would ever think of doing. The real reason is to make a wharf at the expense of the public for the use of the water boat and navy. It is needless to say that there costume and bombastically challenging is great indignation at this proposal, but criticism of the policy of the present. Mr. Pooley round for some days lately is that publicity through your friendly columns may possibly check it.

SETTLER. Metchosin, Sept. 20.

IF I WERE YOU. If I a little girl could be, Well-just like you, With lips as rosy, cheeks as fat, Such eyes of blue, and shining hair, What do you think I'd do? 'd wear so bright and sweet a smile, I'd be so loving all the while, I'd be so helpful with my hand, So quick and gentle to command,

You soon would see That every one would turn to say: "'Tis good to meet that child to-day.'
Yes, yes, my bird, that's what I'd do Or. if I chanced to be a boy, Like some I know;

With crisp curls sparkling in the sun, And eyes all beaming bright with fun-To be so true, so brave, polite, That in me each one might behold A hero—as in days of old.

'Twould be a joy
To hear one, looking at me, say: "My cheer and comfort all the day,"
Yes, if I were a boy I know a

But now, perhaps, you'd ask of me "When it was you Who had the young and merry face, With smiles and roses all in place, Tell us, what did you do?"
Ah, dearies! If I ever fell Far short of doing wisely, well-It was, you see, Because none ever took the time To tell me in such loving rhyme

What I should now rejoice to do

If I were you. -Sydney Dayre, in the Independent. A Few Doses Gave Permanent Relief James Allen, of St. Stephen, N.B., writes: "I was troubled with very

## PROVINCIAL POLITICS

Reckless Squandering of the Public Domain.

King mine is of a fine quality, and the Nelson Miner Has Something to Sav About the Colonist's Exhibition of Cowardice.

> Wrong-Doing of the Turner Government.

The Versatility, the Ingenuity of the

even by themselves, the provincial gov- to guard the grave of its own making, ernment granted to a company some 30, one of land in the valley of the land in the valley of the land in the valley of la ernment granted to a company some 30,- but will prove of insufficient force to Columbia and Kootenay rivers as a opposition from a subsidized press.-Nelbonus to assist the company in the crazy son Miner. idea of connecting the rivers mentioned at the headwaters by a canal. This land is held in huge blocks here and there throughout the valley, and takes in, of favors the provincial government, course, as many as possible of the choice though its conscientiousness compels it nearly all cases these posts have either rotted or been carried away, and wherewhere the boundaries of these blocks taken up a piece of land, built himself

The squandering of the public domain smelter he contemplates erecting here, is inguished party of Grand Forks people, agreeable to the council, and he urges including Charles Cummings of the desire to relieve human suffering, I will ed in this district was crime enough. against the people without allowing the rositive hindrance to the settlement of the other lands. It is the duty of the land company in question to mark and define the metes and bounds of their blocks of land so clearly that intending settlers in search of locations for homethe chief commissioner of lands and Mr. Martin's attention to it in expecta-There are a good many people in the district now looking for land and this number will be vastly increased next year. The Canadian Pacific railway, also, hold lame bring notes from the members of a great deal of land in the valley of the the government when the road boss has a Columbia, which was given to them as

> The latest idea of spending public The railway should be required to mark checked as it is being now.-Fort Steele Prospector.

LIVE ISSUES. The Victoria Colonist, hired defender his convenience in loading up his pro- of the Turner government, after vaultduce, which he sells to the ships of the ing into the arena habited in fighting as that gentleman has been busy toting government, now qualifies its challenge it is feared that the project will be car- brief and narrow as to forever dispose ried out as barefacedly as the giving of of any doubts as to its intended faithhard dollars to make other people's breach in the matter. It retains to itroads into their houses. Our only hope self the right to decide what questions treat of those that may reflect discredit upon the administration.

The Columbian, of New Westminster, accepted the challenge of the Colonist, and raised the question of the justice, or lack of justice, of the redistribution policy of 1890. The Colonist, on the grounds to accommodate it. Until then the Coltat the redistribution was made before onist "stands convicted before the pubthe formation of the present ministry, lic" as a braggart and a bully. refuses to discuss the question. It In the same issue of the Colonist ap-

champion by refusing to discuss the pol-

icy of the government.

As to whether the issue in question is a live one there can be no doubt. Its pernicious effects are with us ever, and grow more vicious and unbearable day by day. It is a live issue, but it carries death in its train-death to the party in power, that owes to the 1890 distribution its power to misrule this province. It is the first, the underlying principle in the appeal the common people will make in 1898 to the electors of the province, when they demand their rights at their hands. With a just redistribution, not a member of the provincial cabinet will over again enjoy the fruits of ministerial power, and they realize The Colonist never intended to enter

into honest discussion with the opposition press on questions that involve danto its masters' interests. Neither can the Colonist, or any other paper in British Columbia, successfully maintain such a position. Its plan is one that such a position. is considered good politics in the United States, and is to endeavor to before election day wear out the just causes of complaint possessed by the opposition: then, near the finish, brush these questions aside as having been rendered And always dye to live and last?

The Diamond Dyes! 1,000 and 1,500 claims during the past least exertion. Doctors said my case threadbare from previous discussion, season has given remarkable results was a hopeless one. I procured a botcessful-in Palouse-and as it is new incessful—in Palouse—and as it is deviated by their work a great increased this province success is hoped for through its application here. Therein lies the Colonist's error of judgment. What Dyes should every woman try? There is too much deep feeling among the province of the Diamond Dyes! the voters of this province, born of an

### ARE YOU SHORT AND FAT? ARE YOU TALL AND THIN ?

If so the only Ready-Made Clothing

### you can get to fit you perfectly is . . Shorey's Make

If your dealer does not carry Shorey's Off Sizes get him to order for you.

extended and costly term of flagrant misrule, to allow of the success of petty political tricks that are so transparent that a child would be inexcusable for

inability to understand them. Before next election day the Colonist will find that the redistribution policy Some years since, by an act of folly of 1890 is the liveliest corpse it has ever that has scarcely ever been equalled tried to keep buried. It may attempt

A SERIOUS MISCONSTRUCTION. Our esteemed contemporary, the Vernon News, is a paper which preferably pieces. The land was surveyed some at times to criticise pretty severely that about 11 o'clock yesterday evening from years ago and posts put down, but in aggregation's policy, as, for instance, its the west coast, where Captain Whitelaw paper characterized recently, "to use the graves of the vessels which have met ever they happen to be in place the The chief government organ, by the markings on them have been obliterat- way, having found that it is incapable coast. As a result of his trip he has ed, so that now it is impossible for a of meeting the criticisms of the govern- secured chains, anchors and other pieces man looking up land to settle on to tell ment by the Opposition press, ought in of long-forgotten wrecks, which, when future to content itself with the easier job of whipping the few papers favorare. An instance came to our know- able to the government into line. With ledge the other day of a settler having the Vernon News characterizing the govtaken up a piece of land, built himself a house on it, done some fencing, cultilast session as "a huge mistake," "to vated some acres, and generally was use the mildest possible term," and the shaping things to make a home for himself, when he was informed casually organs—denouncing the present system that he was on one of the land company's blocks. All his labor and im- insisted on passing, and the World sup- away with rust, and an equally rusty provements were, of course, lost to him, ported, so lately as 1894, as "neither a and he had to pull up stakes and hunt just nor an honest system," the chief for some place else. organ will have its hands full attending to the mutiny, so to speak, within the in the manner that it has been squander "happy family;" and it cannot begin a number of the passengers sailed from against the people without allowing the remaining avowedly government palomes were desolated by the disaster. land to be held in such a way as to be a pers, the Kamloops Standard and the There was very little of the Orphe provincial government to compel the harmony with the attenuated govern- stripped about four years ago, when J. ment chorus.

Sympathy for the sorry condition to which the Colonist has been reduced Mascot, since it rashly pitted itself against the steads may know where they are. This Opposition press as the champion of a is a matter coming within the duty of lost and indefensible cause, has led us into the above digression, in the hope works, and we have thus publicly called that our contemporary will eagerly grasp at the amelioration which the comparation that he will deal promptly with it. tively easy task of administering a domestic scolding will afford it, after the it has had since it essayed to cross swords with the Opposition press .- Col-

COLONISTIC COWARDICE:

The Boundary Creek Times alleges that the Colonist prints columns of companied the wreckers, was almost abuse of its political opponents. Let the es prove what it says by the quotaa matter calling for prompt action, so tion of a single sentence, or stand con- had got far away from the steamer the that settlement may not continue to be victed before the public as a base slan- skiff was swamped and he was thrown derer.-Victoria Colonist.

The Boundary Creek Times would ever, soon brought him aid, and the willingly accept the challenge contained waves were cheated of a victim. in the above paragraph were it not preshould govern all controversies in journalism or otherwise. A few weeks ago the Colonist challenged the provincial press to make specific charges against the government. It stood ready to act by a statute of limitations that is so as champion for the Turner administration against all comers. After howling for some weeks for some one to tread on the trail of that garment which had been provided for it by the coal kings of are proper to discuss and refuses to Vancouver Island, the New Westminand made a specific charge against the government. The Colonist refuses to it answers the Columbian we are willing XXX, Victoria, per bbl.....

Colonist to attempt defence of the sys- recently made a brutal personal attack Rolled oats (B. & K.) 7lb. sacks . . . . 30c policy among newspaper men, but this Straw, per bale ............50c, to 75c, can be best prevented by resenting such Onions, per lb..... ber of the profession. The editor of the Apples, per box of 40 lbs......\$1.00 be relied upon his ancestors have been making history. They have been permanent citizens of the grand and glorious American republic it is true, but no one would ever think so after reading. the anti-American editorials in the Colonist. According to the editor, it is equally true that he first saw light on Canadian soil, but afterwards he became a citizen of the country whose people he now assails.—Boundary Creek Times.

THE UNIVERSAL ANSWER.

What Dyes are always guarant And in our country take the lead? The Diamond Dyes!

What Dyes are strong, and bright and fast, What Dyes bring profit, pleasure, peace, Anh by their work a great increase? The Diamond Dyes!

The Wrecking Steamer Drags Up Portions of Long Forgotten Wrecks.

Disaster on This Coast Visited.

The wrecking steamer Whitelaw is again at the outer wharf. She returned "railway policy," which the Vernon has been cruising about among the mildest possible term, a huge mistake." with disaster on the British Columbia; turned into coin of the realm, will more than repay him for his trip. He has secured from different vessels about a thousand fathoms of chain and over a dozen anchors of different models, weigh-

If some of the rusty iron he has fished from the deep could only speak, some terrible tales of the sea could be recorded. for they are silent evidences of many disasters. An old stove, almost eaten cannon were taken from the old ship Orpheus, which collided with the steamer Pacific many years ago and sent over 250 passengers to a watery grave. moment too soon, before the only two this port, and many British Columbia

There was very little of the Orpheus Rossland Miner (recently established left, for what had not been destroyed by and bought for the purpose), get out of the sea and the hand of time was well C. Prevost visited the scene of the disaster with his wrecking steamer, the

Nothing was done with the Janet Cowan, as from the dangerous position in which she was lying she could not have been wrecked save at a loss. From the Puritan many fathoms of chain and an anchor were taken, and also from the ship Deer. A large cat head, with a model of a lion, whose features were almost obliterated by time, was taken harrowing and humiliating experiences from an unknown wreck, with whose history none seemed to be familiar. What she is and how she met with disaster is still a question which will have to remain unsolved.

While at San Juan when the steamer was returning to port, Captain Lavender, a well known sealing captain, who acthe wreckers, was almost into the water. His cries for help how-

While the Whitelaw was lying at her vented so doing by the ethics which wharf this morning there was another accident, one of the crew falling over board. He was an expert swimmer. though, and without much difficulty managed to climb on board again.

> VICTORIA MARKETS. Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce

Carefully Corrected. Ogilvie's Hungarian per bbl.,....\$6.75 Lake of the Woods, per bbl., . . . \$6.75 ster Columbian accepted the challenge Leitch's, per bbl.,..........\$6.50 O. K. per bbl. . . . . . . . . . . . \$5.50 to \$6.00 Snow Flake, per bbl.,..............\$5.75 fight. How then can it ask a newspa-per to accept another challenge? When XXX, Enderby, per bbl ... \$6.25 Wheat, per ton......\$35 to.\$40 Barley, per ton.... \$28 to \$30 Middlings, per ton .. .. \$22 to \$25 .\$26 to \$30 Corn, whole ......\$26 to \$29 tem of distribution of representation in this province. But the Colonist cannot a view of damaging his chances for a position as ministerial position for which he is endorsed by Cauliflower, per head. . . 10c. to 12½c. Peaches ..... 10c. to 12c. Butter, Delta creamery, per lb. . . . 30c. 

Cheese, California......20c. Hams, American, per lb...16c. to 18c. Hams, Canadian, per lb......16c Bacon, American, per lb.....15c. to 18c. Bacon, rolled, per Ib......12c. to 16c. Bacon, long clear, per Ib.......124c. Canadian, per lb.....14c. to 16c. 

### EMPRESS ARRIVES

The Big White Liner in a Typhoon the Japanese Coast.

Much Damage Done at Yokohama by the Storm-Brotchie Ledge Beacon.

The R.M.S. Empress of India arrived at the quarantine station at an early hour this morning, bringing a large number of tourists, merchants from China and Japan, returning missionaries; in fact, the same kind of people that usually make up her passenger list. Very few passengers debarked here, the major portion of them going on to Vancouver, from where they will take the train eastward. The Empress, although experiencing fine weather on the run from Yokohama across the Pacific, was not so for tunate when running up the Japanese While on the trip up from Kobe to Yokohama the barometer fell away down to 27.80, which, in the opinion of the officers of the steamer, was a record, none of them ever having seen the barometer so low before, and at midnight on the night of September 8th a heavy typhoon began to blow, the sea "ran mountains high," and the large steamer was lashed about by the waves as if she were a mere shell in the angry sea. Luckily, however, the Empresses are substantial vessels, and notwithstanding the severe buffetting she received by the storm, when the typhoon ceased it was seen that, save that one of the steel lifeboats had been carried away, very little damage was done. The typhoon lasted from midnight on the eighth until the evening of the following day, and while it lasted the fury of the storm was tremendous. All the passengers were sitting downstairs listening to the heavy seas beating against the side of the vessel and to the shrieking of the wind through the rigging, none of them daring to show themselves on deck, for the waves were washing over the vessel, Everything was battened down, and it was all the ship's company could do to manage the hig steamer. On the arrival of the Empress at Yokohama it was found that much damage had resulted, and ships lying in the harbor of Yokohama had been torn from their moorings by the storm fiend and blown ashore. Among the vessels faring this way was the British ship Lonsdale, which was chartered to come here and load salmon. Every vessel in the harbor suffered more or less, and it will take many days to repair the damage done. Shipping menwere not the only sufferers from the typhoon. In the streets of Yokohama people could not trust themslves without being in danger of a portion of a roof or the upper part of a building falling upon them. Roofs were torn off, buildings were blown down, and windows were broken without number. A great number of acidents, many fatal, were reported. The fury of the typhoon was felt all along the coast, and in many of the Japanese villages it was accountable for great loss of life. It was reported at Yokohama that many of the rivers had overflown their banks and villagers living along them had been drowned. Reports were coming in every moment, telling of fresh disasters, and it was imdead was before the steamer sailed. the inquiry at all, yet he wished to pro-The Empress made good time across the | ceed as expeditiously as possible. many hours before she was looked for. She had a large number of Chinese, who, as usual, were treated to a bath at the quarantine station and their clothing and goods disinfected. Her freight, tea, silks and Chinese merchandise for the most part, was a light She left for Vancouver about

The steamer Rosalie arrived from the north about 4 o'clock this afternoon. She ment until 2 p.m., as he had not been took in all about 100 passengers in all took in all about 100 passengers and out- at a distance. fits. About seventy of them were from the Sound and the remainder who embarked here were made up of the belat- been waiting so long should be ready ed passengers of the Bristol. All have to go on by this time. now departed from the city save a squad of about 15, who are forming a joint stock company to go to the Copper river mining district. They have as yet not perfected their plans and will stay here for at least another week. Nearly all of the Bristol passengers will debark at Wrangel, where they will wait for the Eugene. If, however, she does not turn up after a reasonable delay, they will buy canoes and make their way up to Glenora. No horses were taken on the Rosalie, but there were fifteen goats, which W. W. Cardwell, one of the passengers, intends to use to pack his goods in. Other passengers are having one wheeled carts made, on which they will pack in their outfits, one man pulling and the other pushing. They expect that the Eugene will arrive shortly after they do, for in a telegram received by one of them from H. P. McGuire, manager of the Portland & Alaska Steamship Company. yesterday evening, that gentleman said that if none of the other passengers libelled her the Eugene would start at once.

The steamer Willapa, Capt. H. K. Foot, returned at an early hour this morning from the West Coast, bringing a lengthy list of passengers and a fair cargo of freight, amongst which was 1,500 gallons of dog fish oil and about

Awarded Hignest Honors-World's Fair,

MOST PERFECT MADE. pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free nia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD

fifty sacks of ore from the Alberni Con-solidated Company's property at Alber-ni, which is being sent down for treat-ment at the Victoria Metallurgical Works. Among her passengers were A S. Going, C.E., and D. Gordon Smith, a mining expert who has been inspecting some properties at Sidney Inlet. Sev-eral new strikes have recently been made in copper at that point. At Clayo quot the miners are all busy and much development work is being done. The Willapa is to join the C. P. N. fleet now engaged in lightering salmon as soon as she puts her West Coast freight ashore. She will leave this afternoon for the Fraser to load salmon for the British ship Irby, now loading at the outer

In explanation of the delay in getting the Brotchie ledge beacon in Capt. Gaudin, agent of marine and fisheries says it was caused by a swell damaging the iron caisson. By the time the caisson will be raised and repaired, the bad weather will have set in and then the work could not be carried out. Besides he had found that a few changes in the caisson would improve it and he would recommend these changes to the department.

The steamer Yosemite brought 4,000 cases of salmon from New Westminster evening, which were / put aboard the British ship Irby, now taking on her salmon cargo. The steamer R. P. Rithet is now on her way from the Fraser with a full cargo of salmon for the same ship.

SETTLERS' COAL CLAIMS.

Opening of the Commission of Inquiry at Nanaimo.

The commission appointed by the Dominion government to make inquiry regarding the claims of certain settlers within the E. & N. railway belt, presided over by Mr. T. G. Rothwell, commiswas opened at the Nanaimo court house Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

Before reading the commission and other documents, Mr. Rothwell stated that he had heard of these claims for a long time, but as far as'they were conclaims made in 1882. By the reading not be binding on future councils. er a different impression, but it was ion to the mayor. to wait long for a decision. My visit to of the municipal act it was vetoed. this part of the world, at this time, is largely owing to the energy and ability of your representative, Mr. W. W. B.

commission, orders-in-council. The

read. The commissioner further stated that on receipt of the commission he had issued notices, and instead of having evidence taken down by a stenographer, which had to be copied out and read to the witness the day after, he had brought an expert typewriter, who would take the evidence down and read it as soon as the witness is through, which will save considerable time to the parties in

Mr. G. F. Cane stated that he appeared at the request of a large number of claimants, and he noticed Hon. C. E. Pooley present, he presumed he appeared for the E. & N. Railway Company, and as evidence in each has to be taken up he would like to have some intimation of the procedure. He thought that each case should be taken up, the argument to follow. He wished as far as Sound about noon to-day and left for the his clients were concerned an adjourn-

able to see many of them, as they lived Mr. Rothwell-I do not wish to hurry, but I think that some of those who have

Mr. Pooley said he was present by the request of the president of the E. & N. Railway Company (who couldn't be present), and he had come to see if one of the claims or all were to come up. He was anxious to go on, as he had important business waiting at Victoria, but would not put any obstacle in their way, and thought the claimants should have

ample time. Mr. Cane stated that there were claims that he had to do with, and he thought that each case should be on its own merits. He did not think they safe for heavy traffic to pass over them, should be classed into certain groups, but each individual case and individual should be considered. He thought it would take a day to examine three or in wood \$130. The report was received four witnesses, and time would be saved and filed and the work of repairs orderby an adjournment for an hour or so. The commission then adjourned till 1

o'clock.-Free Press. FROM METCHOSIN.

Harvest Festivities-Vagaries of Government Road Work.

Metchosin, Sept. 21.-The farmers around Metchosin district have been celebrating their harvest festivities. A dance and supper were given at the hall, at which some one hundred and fifty people were present. Last Sunday the church was beautifully decorated by the Ladies' Guild, and the church was filled with an attentive congregation. The sermon was preached by Archdeacon Scriv-

Road work has now come to an end for the season in the district owing to want of funds. A large expenditure has been wasted in the past in useless' construction. There is one piece of road of about half a mile, all of it through solid wood and rock, which has now been replaced for the fourth time on a different site, but with the gradients about the same. Many of the inhabitants of the district do not appear satisfied with the main roads, but think it incumbent on the government to run a road for them up to their private garden patches, which roads of course are paid for out of the public funds and are still strictly private.

Derangements of the liver with constipa-tion, injures the complexion, induces pim-ples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Phis. One in a dose. Try them.

The Sewering of the Baumgarten Property-Much Discussion on That Subject.

Resolution and How It Was Vetoed-Other Business of the City.

At the meeting of the city council held yesterday, after the minutes had been read and adopted, his worship the mayor brough up the subject of the Steveston leper, who had been landed at the Darcy Island lazaretto. He had been landed without provisions and sufficient clothing and blankets, and under his instructions Sanitary Officer Chipchase went on Saturday with provisions for the man, as no matter who was to pay the cost his life must be maintained. Dr. R. L. Fraser, the city health officer, had written to the secre tary of the provincial board of health in the endeavor to learn all the facts in connection with the case, but as yet nothing had been learned. As soon as the information is forthcoming a meeting of the board of health will be called to consider the matter.

Ald. Wilson asked if the authorities at Steveston did not communicate with the mayor on the matter. "No," said the mayor, "the first heard of it was when Dr. Fraser called and informed me of the matter.'

And thus the matter ended. Drake, Jackson & Helmeken wrote regarding the sewering of the Baumgarten property. It was a lengthy communication and dealt with the history of the matter. In view of the mayor's decision not to allow the resolution of the majority of the council to take effect, they said, recourse would have to be had to the law.

His worship the mayor said the reso lution was unconstitutional. It would cerned he was clear and came with a have bound a succeeding council to a free hand, simply to hear evidence and liability, and because it was an expenreport to Mr. Sifton, who in turn diture of public money for a private purwould report to the Dominion govern pose. If such a resolution was passed ment. It was no part of his duty to de it would make every alderman who votcide titles, simply to inquire regarding ed for it liable, as it being illegal would of the commission the people might gath- Ald. Partridge was of a different opin-

simply to inquire and report, and I must | The mayor then informed the council say from what I know of Mr. Sifton's that there was no resolution, as business abilities, that you will not have by neglecting to comply with the terms Ald. Vigelius said he did not think any future council would repudiate the appropriation.

The alderman was preparing to further address the council when the mayor inand other formal documents were then formed him that he was out of order, there being no resolution before the meeting.

"Yes, there is," said Alderman Partridge, "I move that the letter be received and filed." Continuing, he asked the mayor if he did not know that the resolution was

illegal when it came up. The mayor said that he did not until next day, and then he immediately repossible to discover how great the list of attendance. While he would not hurry His ground for doing so, he said, was the difficulty of curing it by failing to way trail it is a series of climbs which

which reads: "Notwithstanding anything to the con- apparent ease. trary it shall be lawful for the mayor or for reconsideration or to veto any byresolution or proceeding of the council in manner mentioned in the subsections hereof and which has not been affirmed by the ratenavers." Ald. Stewart said the council should

Ald. Kinsman said it was not right to ask Mrs. Baumgarten to cut off from the present system and give her nothing to connect to. It was doing her an in- nights in tossing on my pillow, arising justice. There were many others who were connected with box drains and something should be done with those. Ald. Wilson also thought it was an in-

instice. The letter was then received and filed. City Engineer Wilmot reported that he had examined the different fire systems at the corners of Douglas and Yates streets, Quadra and North Park streets, Quebec and Oswego streets, and Blanchard and Fort streets. The timbers in all of them are more or less rotten, and he considered it decidedly unand until renewed or filled in they should be barricaded. The estimated cost of renewing them each in brick is \$550 and ed to be done with wood.

The building inspector reported that a one-story frame building at 128 Yates street was unsafe and recommended that it be torn down. The motion was car-

The cemetery committee reported recommending that a sum not exceeding \$50 be appropriated for the purpose of cleaning up the roads in Ross Bay ceme-

This report was adpoted. tery.

on the old Esquimalt road and overflowing said property the committee report- letter. (Signed) Elizabeth Knott, 151, ed that they had inspected the premises Mt. Pleasant road, Hastings, February Ing said property the committee reported that they had inspected the premises and find that there is no surface water or sewerage running on the said property. This resolution was also adopted.

The American Society for Municipal Improvements invited the council to attend the convention of that society to be held shortly at Nashville, Tenn.

Lister. (Signed) Elizabeth Knott, 151.

Mt. Pleasant road, Hastings, February Ist, 1895."

So we see, don't we? Success is a marshal at Sitka, came down for his wife and family and will return to Sitka with them shortly.

Jeff, or "Soapy" Smith, as he is more often called, and Jerry Daley are on their way to New York. They are two of the gambling element, and believing the marshal at Sitka, came down for his wife and family and will return to Sitka with them shortly.

Jeff, or "Soapy" Smith, as he is more often called, and Jerry Daley are on their way to New York. They are two of the gambling element, and believing the property of the gambling element and property of the gambling eleme

ne when the horse sawmills complained of in the proposed amendment should be excluded from the city streets.

Ald. Wilson said that they left a con siderable lot of dust and chips, remaining for days in the streets after the machines had finished their work. Another thing, suppose some day the boiler of one of these things burst. Who would be responsible? He thought the city

Ald. Kinsman then said a few words in favor of the saw-mills and the matter was laid over until the next meeting of Ald. Stewart's motion regarding the

removal of verandahs was also laid

The tax sales by-law then came up, and after passing its second reading was considered by the council in committee of the whole with the mayor in the chair. law rose and reported it complete with

amendments. It was then passed.

C. W. KAMMERER DEAD.

Member of the Firm of T. N. Hibben & Co. Christian William Kammerer, a me

er of the firm of T. N. Hibben & Co., died at an early hour this morning at his residence, No. 177 Pandora street, after a short illness. A quiet, unassuming man, the deceased, although a member of a large firm, was known to few outside the business community, and those who, like himself, came here when the city was in its infancy. The friends he did make, however, were friends to the last. Mr. Kammerer had probably been in business here longer than any other man. Coming from California in 1857, where he had landed ten years earlier, the deceased settled in Victoria. A year later, in 1858, he was engaged by the firm of Carswell & Hibben, booksellers and stationers, and remained with the firm through several changes, the latter of which admitted him as a partner, until the time of his death. He leaves no family, and leaves o relatives in this part of the world. The only societies of which he was a member was the Pioneer Society and the He was a native of Hamburg and was 3 years of age.

The funeral has been arranged for Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

DIFFICULT OR EASY.

The word "difficult" is a relative word. according to circumstances. The wonderstill) doesn't understand the antiseptic have to provide food for them. treatment. And so the matter goes in

medical advice. He told her she was the Chilcoot or Dyea trail is a much ferred the matter back to the council. and proved himself right, also, as to the other, but in going over the Skagsection 12 of the municipal clauses act, cure her. Yet what was impossible to are much worse than the one climb on him was afterwards accomplished with the Dyea trail. But few are getting in

within one month from the passage or sharp attack of pain-in fact, no pain and learned that not over eighty had got and out of sorts. I had little appetite, Linderman he found about 300 people and satisfied that with some kind of encamped and counted 104 tents. As I grew worse and the ailment gain- the first place to Lake Bennett. ed upon me the least morsel of food in no case spend money on temporary. gave me pain-sometimes keen and intense at the chest and between the shoulders.

"Then my nerves broke down, and I got little or no sleep, passing the dreary in the morning weak and exhausted. Naturally, I sought relief in whatever medicines I could think of or my friends suggested. But they were all in vain. The disease seemed to mock our feeble attempts to overthrow it, and I was compelled to bear great pain. Gradually my strength waned until I became so about, like a poor animal that has been hurt.

"The doctor whom I consulted said I was suffering from indigestion in a very severe form, and that it would be difficult to cure. Still I persevered for a tasted badly, and the pain in various chest, and stomach-often amounted to positive agony.

of relief, I sent to Mr. T. W. Balding, the grocer, at Manor, for a bottle. It The street committee reported regard-ing the sidewalk in front of the Five week. I was able to eat something and foot be allowed the owners of the and hopeful that I dismissed all thoughts In reference to the letter from Mr. J. as ever. The wonder was that it appeared so easy for Mother Seigel's Syrup to do what none of the medicines were and sewerage running on his property able to do at all. That is why I write of it and consent to your publish

About Eighty Disappointed Miners Return on the Steamer Queen.

Winter Beginning-Ice at Skagway and Four Feet of Snow on the Summit.

The steamer Queen arrived at the

outer wharf this morning, fully twentyfour hours behind time. In explana-The committee after considering the by- tion of the delay it is said that she was obliged to lie over two nights on account of heavy fogs. Like every other vessel that has arrived of late from the north, she brought a large number of returning miners, eighty in all, who are returning to their homes sick at heart. Some have their spirits completely broken, and the siren cry of "gold!" will never be able to lure them from their homes again, while others say they have only came down to winter, and spring comes they will start for the gold fields again. Besides the eighty a number came down to Juneau, where they will spend the winter. Juneau is now being thickly populated, for every steam-

er that leaves Skagway brings a large number of men to that city. All tell the old story of the hardships incurred and the sufferings to be encountered on the trail. H. Colon, of Seattle, one of those who came down, says that no one is getting over on the Skagway trail unless he has a large number of horses, and even then they cannot get over the summit, for the horses cannot get through the deep on the summit on the 11th inst., the day in the City Hall, New Westminster, at before he left, and the day before the 10 a.m., on the 6th October, 1897, when a to see winter was coming, for ice had formed over all the smaller streams. French Benevolent Society, which am-algamated with the Jubilee Hospital. Those at Skagway and on the trail are realizing that they must protect themselves from the winter, and shacks are being built in every direction. Within past two weeks over a hundred the shacks and log cabins have been built.

Work is not easy to obtain, as some people think, continued Mr. Colan. There more men there now than work can be found for, and wages are in con-It may mean much, or little, or nothing, sequence getting lower and lower Many of the business offices started by ful trick of the juggler was difficult to men who came up during the summer him once. Now it is easy. To you it are now being offered for sale, but no is impossible. It is all a question of buyer can be found. Horses which practice and knowledge. Once the sur- brought over \$100 earlier in the season geons found it difficult to prevent a can now be had for \$5 each. Horses fever following a surgical operation. To- are no good to anyone, for they can day, when fever follows even capital hardly get in over the track now, and no operations, it is equivalent to malprac- one wants to incur the expense of feedtice. It shows that the surgeon is ing them. Many men are even slaughcriminally careless or (what is worse tering their horses so that they will not

F. H. Lysons, of Seattle, another every department of human labor or ef- downhearted passenger, went in on the first of this month over the Chilcoot trail Early in the year 1893 a woman-Mrs. as far as Lake Linderman, and came out Elizabeth Knott-went to a doctor for over the Skagway trail. He says that suffering from acute indigestion, very better one than the other, but it is a difficult to cure. He was right in his case of choosing the lesser of two evils, opinion of the nature of her complaint; The Dyea trail is 1,100 feet higher than over that trail and on the White Pass Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society Speaking of the beginning of the or Skagway trail even fewer are sucreeve of a municipality at any time trouble, she says: "At first there was no ceeding. Mr. Lysons made enquiries adoption thereof to intervene and return at all. I merely felt languid, lifeless, over the White Pass route. At Lake liquid nourishment. I seemed by some were all building boats and preparing to instinct to avoid solid food altogether. go down the lakes, making a portage in J. J. Carscadden, of Portland, is

restaurant keeper at the tented city. He came down to buy provisions and get his wife and family. Carscadden says there are now 35 restaurants in Skagway and all are doing well. He was the second man to start in business there. and he tells of how he watched the prices gradually come down as his competitors opened their restaurants. When he first started, bread sold for 25 cents a loaf, but now there are five bakers at Skagway, and the price is down to 10 cents a loaf. An interesting story told of how one of the other restaurant keepers wished to install a Chinese cook weak I could no longer walk as I had in health. I could merely manage to creep and accordingly the proprietor wrote to a Chinaman named Sing Lee, living at Sitka, offering him \$15 a day to cook at his restaurant. Sing Lee, who was then getting \$30 a month, at once left for Skagway, with visions of a palace in China and a mandarin's title, but, when he arrived at the tented city he month under his treatment without de- was told to get. The inhabitants of riving any benefit from it. My mouth Skagway would not have any Chinese residents. Sing, however, before leave parts of my body-the head, limbs, ing Sitka, told his cousins, friends and acquaintances of his luck, and soon after he left nearly every Chinese cook "What I should do, and what would at Sitka threw up his job and the pil become of me in the end, I could not im- grimage to Skagway began. They had agine, when my mother-in-law, visiting got well started on the journey when me one day, told me what good Mother they met the downcast Sing returning to Seigel's Curative Syrup had done for her Sitka, and when he informed them of under similar circumstances. Willing to the state of affairs the crowd sorrowful try anything that might hold out a hope by turned back.

B. B. Bennett, a prominent resident of Sitka, was another of the Queen's passengers. He says that a large numher of men have joined in the rush to Sisters block, recommending that the it agreed with me, causing no pain or Clondyke from Sitka, but at present the usual allowance of five cents per square distress whatever. This was so cheering greater proportion of the residents of Sitka are looking towards the Copper MAYOR SHILES, ARTHUR MALINS above building for that portion of the sidewalk under which there is no basement area. The estimated cost of the ment kept pace with the use of this The talk about the prospectors working work was \$50, and it was to be done work was \$50, and it was to be done medicine, and when I had taken three in that district being attacked by the bottles I found myself well and strong indians Mr. Bennett characterizes as ginger.

The wonder was that it appear "talk and only talk." The Indians there, he says, are as peaceful as any tribe on the coast. The mines around Sitka are all as yet prospects and but little is being done towards their devel-

tend the convention of that society to be held shortly at Nashville, Tenn.

His worship the mayor then brought up his amendment to the streets by-law.

After a short discussion the consideration of the gambling element, and believing they have worked Skagway they are off to fresh fields. They have been worked stagmant to fresh fields. They have been worked stagmant to fresh fields. They have been worked stagmant to fresh fields. They have been worked stagmant to fresh fields. They have worked stagmant to fresh fields. They have worked stagmant to fresh fields. They have been worked stagmant to fresh fields. They have worked stagmant to fresh fields. They have been worked stagmant to fresh fields. They have been worked stagmant to fresh fields. They have been worked stagmant to fresh fields. They have worked stagmant to fresh fields. They have been worked stagmant to fresh fields and fresh f The mayor thought that the time had it would be exactly the same with me, have left Skagway yet had not the vigi-

lance committee advised them the was to their interest so to do Fred White was the only Vic who returned on the Queen. He, be remembered, went in with J. St Blackett some time ago to start at Skagway. Mr. Blackett was charge of the stock of goods, as were a little slow. Mr. White says can be bought as cheap in Skagway Victoria, and in some other products supply is more than equal to the de Mr. White says there is only one way, and from the way he says in seems to think that it is just as there is not another.

Mr. Laroche, the Seattle pi grapher, was also a passenger. Finded days with pieces of the seattle picked days with pieces.

loaded down with views of the Skagwan trail and Skagway. He has been as the lakes. No noe came out f gold lands and no news had been at Skagway from the interior. It is seldom that the Queen freight from the north, but on she had. She brought 7.000 c salmon from Yes Bay. All the Ala canneries, the Queen's officers say making large packs, for there has been a good run all over this season. The Queen left for the Sound at nine o'clock this morning.

Avoid alcoholic preparations for hair; they injure it. Hall's Hair Renewer contains no alcohol; ents are natural food to produce

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little bill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be

Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the above society, for There was four feet of snow the election of officers, etc., will be held platform and plan of campaign will be arranged for the forthcoming Provincial Blections. All citizens are eligible for membership upon joining the society and paying a fee of fifty cents.

A public mass meeting will be held in the same place the following day at 1:30 p.m., when the Alliance Platform will be submitted to the people. The Premier and other members of the Government and leaders of the Opposition will address the

A large attendance from all parts of the Province is very desirable. ROBERT M'BRIDE,

Eburne, B. C., 7th Sept., 1897.

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTUREDS Miners' Outfits

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of British Columbia. THE ANNUAL

October 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1897 -AT-

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PRIZES 010. In conjunction with the Exhibition will be held the

SPECIAL DAY FOR CHILDREN.

Attractive sports have been arranged for

GRAND BICYCLE MEET. CHAMPIONSHIP LACROSSE MATCHES. SAILORS' SPORTS, PROMENADE

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Write at once for particulars to the The finest bands in British Columbia will furnish music. Excursion rates over all railway and steamboat lines. No charge for exhibits crossing on the ferry at New Westminster Premium lists, entry forms and full in

formation upon application to Chairman Cel. Com. Sec. R. A. & I. So. P. O Box 218, New Westminster. T. J. TRAPP, A. W. ROSS, Pres. R. A. & I. So. Sec. Cel. Com

WANTED.

Canvassers-"Queen Victoria: Her Life and Reign," has captured the British E pire. Extraordinary testimonials from the great mep; send for copy free. Manuit of Lorne says. "The best popular Life of the Queen I have seen." Her Majesty sends a kind letter of appreciation. Sell-sends as the contraction of the contractio ing by thousands; gives enthusiastic satisfaction. Canvassers making \$15 to \$40 Prospectus free to agents. THE weekly. Prospectus free to agen BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Toronto, Ont.

WANTED.

talking and writing six hours daily, for talking and writing six days a week, and will be content with six days a week, and will be content with six days a week, and will be content with six days a week, and will be content with six days as week, and will be content with six days as week, and will be content with six days as week, and will be content with six days as week, and will be content with six days as well as w After a short discussion the consideration of this matter was laid over for a ference to people who are ill. What they found many victims. Some of the they want is to be cured; and I confess passengers say that they would not DEAS CO., Medical Building, Toronto, passengers say that they would not the consideration of the passengers say that they would not the consideration of the passengers say that they would not the consideration of the property of the consideration of the consideratio 20 000000 to 000000000 \$1.50 ANNUM

VOL. 16.

Announcement Regarding New Scheme.

No New Votes Will Be Made

Birmingham Post Makes an In

On Hand. Birmingham, Eng., Sept. Birmingham Post, the organ Chamberlain, says that the go

of Canada will early in 1898 m.

chases of heavy field batter

mber of defence guns, the lat

liament, as There Are Fu

part of a new scheme for the of Montreal and the river Special instructions to this e Post adds, were issued immedi ter the return to Canada of Sin

NO ADDITIONAL VOT Ottawa, Sept. 24.-In regard statement made in the Associate dispatches to-day from the Bird Post that the government has scheme of defence, it may that of the original vote 000,000 made by the late go a portion has not yet been e The armament which has been under that vote has not yet plied. There were, for instan guns ordered, and they are n hand. Some of these guns were for Montreal. There is not any penditure. There will be no vote, but simply a fulfillment

TERROR IN NEW ORLE Fever-Scared Citizens Set School Building.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 24.work by the fire department in of an attack by a mob enabled partment this morning to save portion of the Baugard school After the mass meeting of cit last night the crowd gathere the building and openly threat at their first opportunity they The building had been pu paration for the reception of tients. At nightfall Surgeon the hospital, the Sisters and obeen warned to leave the build did so. Incendiaries with a can of coal oil proceeded to quickly had the building in flat first neighboring engine had sc rived when the hose was cut. ing it may be that a second a be made to destroy it tonight. Edwards, Miss., Sept. 24.cases of yellow fever since were twelve. Total to date, 11 Mobile, Ala., Sept. 24.—Rev Daniel Murray, the fifth victing yellow fever here, died this mo

MAY ASSIST SPAIN Should Europe Allow the Unit to Grab Cuba?

Paris, Sept. 24-The Figaro government that Germany is considering whether Europe sh low the United States to dr out of Cuba," and recalls the the war of 1870 arose from made by French diplomacy as Rome, Sept. 24.-There is a

dence that all Catholics, even in cincts of the Vatican, are by blindly sympathetic towards Sp present crisis is forcing the for that it will not be altogether ventage of the Catholic ch champion the cause of the Spar the mere ground of their fideli Holy Sea.

THE APPEAL REJECT Rebellious Indian Newspaper Must Stay in Jail.

Bombay, Sept. 24.-The a Gangadhar Tilak, a native me the legislative council and pa Eshoo Madow Bal in publis newspaper Kesari, has been Tilak was sentenced to eighteen rigorous imprisonment on Se 14th for inciting natives to diss

TYPHOID FEVER RAGI Thousands of Turkish Troops From the Malady.

Constantinople, Sept. 24 .fever is causing ravages an Turkish troops in Thessaly. and men have already been home and four thousand other awaiting transportation back

ITS MISSION FULFILLE

Athens, Sept. 23.-It is report that Count Muraveif, the Russ eign minister, has told the Gre ister at St. Petersburg that the E cencert considered that it has its mission, and that any decision Greece would be taken at risk and peril. General Smole peen ordered to start for Volo

"For years," says Capt. C. Mu have relied more upon Ayer's P anything else in the medicine regulate my bowels, and those ship's crew. These pills are no in their action, but do their w